

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

40th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1914.

NO. 38

DEATH FACED BY GERMAN UHLANS

At Every Turn In The
Warfare.

THEIR DUTY TO SEARCH OUT

The Weak Spots Of the Enemy
As They Ride Along
Firing Line.

THEIR IS A HAZARDOUS JOB

Rotterdam, Sept. 21.—Of the German Uhlans, of whom much has been heard in the European war, Luigi Berzini, a widely known Italian war correspondent, says in the Corriere Della Sera:

"As we neared a small station and the train lessened speed we saw a small troop of cavalry guarding the railroad crossing—a patrol of Uhlans. Their demeanor was calm. Though they were in the enemy's country, their care-free attitude gave the impression that they were merely in a maneuver camp.

"The swarms of cavalry which the Germans sent out ahead of their advance are to be found anywhere—on any highway, any path. It is their business to see as much as possible. They show themselves everywhere, and they ride until they are fired upon, keeping this up until they have located the enemy. Theirs is the task of riding into death. The entire front of the enemy is established by them and many of them are killed—that is a certainty they face. Now and then, however, one of them manages to escape to bring the information himself (which otherwise is obtained by officers in their rear making observations.)

"The fire with which the Uhlans are received permits of a fair estimate of the strength of the enemy, for they know that usually all the soldiers shoot as soon as the cavalry of the enemy shows itself.

"At every bush, every heap of earth, the Uhlans must say to himself: 'Here I will meet an enemy in hiding.' He knows that he cannot defend himself against a fire that may open on him from all sides. Everywhere there is danger for the Uhlans—hidden danger.

"Nevertheless, he keeps on riding calmly and undisturbed, in keeping with German discipline."

The German Uhlans are employed entirely for reconnaissance purposes and what is known as "screen" and contact work. In the first of these capacities he endeavors to locate the enemy without running into fire, doing this usually in groups of from twenty to thirty, which move with vanguard, flankers and rear guard.

In "screen work" the Uhlans are used to cover infantry or artillery advances, taking a position on the flank as soon as this has been accomplished.

In contact work, the task described by Berzini, the Uhlans ride in small bodies until he has drawn the fire of the enemy. Instead of retreating, as he may do in ordinary reconnaissance work, he endeavors to trace the front of the enemy, riding parallel to it—usually until the last man is shot down. The contact action has, meanwhile, been closely observed from the German front, and the advance and attack of the infantry are governed by the information gained at the expense of the Uhlans, for whom there is no hope as soon as he is detailed for this duty, but who, from all accounts, does not seem to mind this part of his work.

NINE-YEAR-OLD BOY SAVES A WIDOW AND CHILDREN

London, Sept. 19.—Theodore Taperzer, a 9-year-old boy, of Philadelphia, arrived at the offices of the American Relief Committee, in London, to-day in charge of a Hungarian widow and her six children, whom he had brought all the way from Budapest.

Young Taperzer had been visiting relatives in Hungary. He started to come out alone. At the railroad station in Budapest he met a fortune teller, a family whose father, now dead, had been a naturalized American citizen. He took the Hungarian mother and her children under his care and brought them successfully to London.

don. On his arrival here the boy drew a draft on his father, in Philadelphia, which was promptly honored by the Relief Committee. He then acted as interpreter for the widow while she told her story and obtained aid from the committee, after which he attended to getting steamship passage for his charge.

The chairman of the Relief Committee said to-day that no person applying to the committee for help has shown more self-reliance and intelligence than has this 9-year-old American boy.

CONSPIRACY CHARGED IN SEVEN INDICTMENTS

Greenville, Ky., Sept. 18.—The Muhlenberg Circuit Court, which has been in session two weeks, adjourned this afternoon until Monday of next week in order that the court officials might attend the State Fair at Louisville.

The grand jury has returned into court forty-nine indictments, of which four are for wilful murder, seven for banding and confederating together for the purpose of intimidation, one for perjury, three for housebreaking, one for grand larceny, eighteen for selling liquor in violation of the local option law and the others for misdemeanors.

There are now nearly twenty indictments pending against persons charged with banding and confederating together for the purpose of intimidation, some of which trace back to the so-called "Possum Hunter" raids.

A jury to-day set aside the will of John Craig Brown, a prominent coal operator, who died in Louisville last February. It was contended that Brown was so enfeebled by disease as to be unable to dispose of his property at the time the will was executed.

VILLA PLEADED WITH REMOVAL OF SOLDIERS

Washington, Sept. 19.—General Villa sent a message to President Wilson to-day, denying that there was any friction between him and other Constitutionalist leaders.

From other sources came reports that Villa was loyal to Carranza. The other reports said that in some cases properties had been taken over for protection, but there had been no confiscation. The general fear of to-day's reports was to assure the President that order is being restored.

This was Gen. Villa's telegram dated at Chihuahua yesterday:

"I have received with supreme pleasure and great satisfaction the information that American forces now stationed at Vera Cruz will shortly leave that port, and I am impelled to present to you, in my name and that of the Mexican people, our most cordial congratulations for this action, which, as have all those dictated by the American government, of which you are the distinguished head, respecting all matters connected with our country, so faithfully interpreted the sentiments and aspirations of the patriotic Mexican people, and I respectfully salute you as the general in chief of the divisions of the North."

AMERICANS SENDING AID TO THE DESTITUTE

New York, Sept. 18.—The number of organizations in the United States which are extending relief to destitute noncombatants in Europe has surpassed all expectations. It was announced by the Committee of Mercy, in order to increase facilities for relief work, the Committee of Mercy is contemplating the formation of forty-eight independent State committees to collect and distribute funds intrusted to them, it was stated.

The membership of the Committee of Mercy comprises many prominent men and women, including Dr. Chas. W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University; Prof. William M. Sloane, of Princeton University; Mayor John Murray Mitchell, of New York; Vincent Astor, August Belmont, Louis Brandeis, Norman Hapgood, Mrs. J. Horden Harriman, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Gertrude Atherton and Miss Ida Tarbell. August Belmont is treasurer.

With a crowd of 9,594 on the last day, Kentucky's twelfth annual State Fair closed Saturday as the largest in point of attendance in its history. During the week 114,426 persons were admitted, as against 113,491 for 1910, the next largest year.

PRESIDENT WILL NOT INTERFERE

In European War At Present Time.

THINKS HIS HANDS ARE TIED

Developments Present No
Prospect Of Peace In Europe Just Yet.

POSITION OF TRIPLE ENTENTE

Washington, Sept. 21.—President Wilson sees little prospect of peace in Europe reflected in the unofficial exchanges which American Ambassadors have been conducting with Germany, Great Britain, France and Russia.

This was learned at the White House following a careful study of the message which Ambassador Gerard cabled, giving his recollection of an informal conversation with the Imperial German Chancellor.

Until something more tangible and more definite in the way of overtures comes from the belligerents, the President feels that his hands are virtually tied. To undertake to elicit terms from Great Britain, France and Russia, as Germany suggested, would place the President, he believes, in a delicate position in view of what Sir Edward Grey has told Ambassador Page.

The British Foreign Secretary recently took the position that the war had been forced on Great Britain, that the neutrality of Belgium had been disregarded, and that it would be necessary to crush German militarism before the allies could feel safe against new attacks, and before a treaty of peace could be worth a "scrap of paper."

Sir Edward spoke of the earnest wish of the Triple Entente for peace, but said they could make no comment until they had received a definite statement of terms from Germany and Austria. Subsequently, the same position was taken by France and Russia and communicated through the American Embassy, as well as their ambassadors here.

On comparing the expressions from the allied powers and that of the Imperial German Chancellor, the President found that they took almost an identical position, each charging the other with responsibility for the war, and neither giving suggestions of any basis for peace.

The President, it is understood, feels that in view of the neutral position of the American Government it would be unwise to press either side to make overtures to the other. He hopes, however, that as the war progresses, one side or the other will make known its terms in some definite form, so that the American Government can act as a medium of transmission and forward the peace movement without embarrassment.

The President is not disposed to take any action as a result of the unofficial exchanges because of their informal character, all of them having been conducted orally, and is anxious to avoid entangling the United States in the intricacies of European diplomacy.

It was recalled that the attitude of President Wilson, in waiting for something more definite from the belligerents, is similar to that of the American Ambassadors at Tokio and St. Petersburg before the Russo-Japanese war was settled.

The American envoys were particularly careful at that time to obtain in writing a definite request for the transmission of peace plans, and the American Government avoided taking any action on informal soundings.

6,000,000 HORSESHOES FOR EUROPE'S CAVALRY

Pittsburg, Sept. 19.—Six million horseshoes, packed in 160 cars, are being prepared in Pittsburg mills for shipment early next week to France and Russia. They will be accompanied by a corresponding consignment of horseshoe nails and toe pieces. One mill has been working day and night to fill its part of the order and other mills are preparing to fill demands made upon them by Austrian customers, a direct result of the European war.

KING'S MESSAGE TO PARLIAMENT

Fight to End, He Tells
Legislators.

MUCH ENTHUSIASM PREVAILED

The Irish Home Rule and
Welsh Suspensory
Bill Passed.

SING PRAISES OF THEIR KING

London, Sept. 19.—Enthusiasm unusual in the staid legislative chamber of Westminster Palace was displayed to-day when the two houses of Parliament were prorogued.

While King George was absent inspecting the troops his speech was read in the House of Lords by Viscount Haldane, the Lord High Chancellor, and in the House of Commons by John H. Whitney, the Deputy Speaker.

When the announcement was made in the House of Lords that the royal assent had been given to the Irish Home Rule and the Welsh Church Disestablishment Suspensory Bill and to a number of emergency measures, cheers were given for the passing of the Irish and the Welsh bills.

On the announcement of the passing of the Irish Home Rule Bill in the House of Commons the Nationalists and Liberals broke into loud cheers which were repeated again and again.

Will Crooks, the labor leader, asked if it was in order to sing "God Save the King." Without waiting for permission he started the first verse himself and then broke down with emotion. The anthem was then taken up by the spectators in the gallery as well as by the members and the singing was heard in the Palace yards.

As the members filed out of the chamber Mr. Crooks cried out:

"God save Ireland."
John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, replied:

"God save England."

Parliament will sit again October 27.

The speech from the throne proroguing Parliament, was as follows: "My Lords and Gentlemen: I address you in circumstances that call for action rather than for speech. After every endeavor had been made by my Government to preserve the peace of the world, I was compelled, in the assertion of treaty obligations deliberately set on foot and for the protection of the public law of Europe and the vital interests of my Empire to go to war."

"My navy and my army have with unceasing vigilance, courage and skill sustained, in association with our gallant and faithful Allies, a just and righteous cause. From every part of my empire there has been a spontaneous and enthusiastic rally to our common flag."

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I thank you for the liberality with which you have met a great emergency. My lords and gentlemen, we are fighting for a worthy purpose and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."

"I rely with confidence upon the loyal and united efforts of all my subjects and I pray that Almighty God may give us His blessing."

Mr. Redmond, who was the recipient of many warm congratulations in the lobbies of the House after adjournment, left later in the day for Ireland, where he will take part in the recruiting campaign.

SILGAS IS FATAL TO PRIVILEGED PATIENTS

Athens, O., Sept. 19.—Four privileged patients at the Athens State Hospital for the insane died to-day of suffocation by gases generated last night in a huge silo at the dairy barn of the institution. Death resulted within a very few minutes after they went into the big metal tank, which was being filled for the first time since its erection.

Open ventilating doors and windows were about six feet above the surface of the silage, but proved insufficient for escape of the gas.

The dead are: Alex Osborn, 55

years old, of Highland county; Plus Welch, 50, of Perry county; George Penrod, of Lawrence county, and Samuel Martysink, 25, of Athens county.

The men were discovered unconscious a few minutes after they went to work to "tramp down" the silage. Other employees went down into the gas and brought them out, several being almost overcome in so doing.

Superintendent Fordyce and his physicians worked with the men for two hours.

Coroner J. J. Lane, of Nelsonville, conducted an inquest this afternoon, but did not announce his finding, as the State Board of Administration will send physicians to hold a post-mortem.

HAZARD TOOK SHAPE OF BARBERING FRESHMEN

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 19.—Hanks of hair from the heads of State College freshmen bestowed the sidewalk on Main street from the Phoenix Hotel to the Ada Meade Theater, and upon the sidewalk thoroughfares this morning, the annual curbing of the freshmen's pride by indicating the humiliation of mutilating his locks having been inaugurated last night by the upper classmen. The favorite method of inflicting the discipline is not by clipping the victim's hair smoothly all over, but by sawing notches and furrows which can only be obliterated by having a barber clip the entire crop, and the mutilation is generally made at night after the barbershops close, so that the sufferer must bear the badge of humiliation at least until he can reach a barber the following morning. A dance at the Phoenix Hotel last night, which was largely attended by the freshmen, gave an excellent opportunity for the work of the upper classmen, and many a gallant young freshman who left the bathroom for a moment returned with his hair presenting an appearance which caused feeble shrieks of dismay, or, lacking the nerve to face the ridicule which his return would cause, sent a note to his partner asking to be excused for the rest of the evening on account of sudden illness.

The freshmen who could not be located last night were rounded up on the university grounds to-day, and this evening no pompous wavy over the brows of ludding freshmen, who could be easily recognized by their close-clipped heads.

KENTUCKY HORSES ARE BEING SENT TO EUROPE

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 21.—Kentucky-bred horses in large numbers have in the last ten days been purchased and shipped to Canada for transportation abroad to be used by the English and Canadian troops now engaged in the European war. These horses are mainly cavalry horses, and were bought by the firm of Harbison, Jewell & Patterson, the leading horse dealers of this city.

It was learned to-day that between 500 and 600 of these cavalry horses, bought from all the surrounding bluegrass counties, were assembled here, where they were inspected by Canadian Government officials for that purpose, and shipped out of Lexington Sunday and Sunday night for Montreal, where they were turned over to the Government.

JAPANESE FRIENDSHIP PLEGGED FOR AMERICA

Tokyo, Sept. 19.—A notable demonstration of friendship toward the United States was made to-night at a dinner given by the Japanese Association, which was attended by Takanki Kato, the Japanese Foreign Minister, and George W. Guthrie, the United States Ambassador. Viscount Kentaro Kaneko, President of the association, in a speech scored those persons who, he said, were trying to estrange the United States and Japan.

"Japan not only will not attack the Philippines," said Viscount Kaneko, "but she never had any idea of disturbing the tranquillity of the territorial waters of the Philippines. Our friendship will be as firm and unmovable as historic Plymouth Rock."

Other speakers suggested an alliance between the United States and Japan for the preservation of peace in the Pacific.

The Administration was praised and President Wilson endorsed for a second term by the Democratic Convention of Illinois.

FINALLY AGREE ON WAR TAX BILL

Tobacco Will Pay Generous Share.

REPUBLICANS AGAINST BILL

The Tax Measure Will Meet
Much Opposition In
the Senate.

FOLLOWS THE BILL OF 1893

Washington, Sept. 19.—Tobacco dealers and manufacturers are to pay a generous share of the emergency Internal Revenue war tax. This was definitely decided upon tonight by the Ways and Means Committee, which completed its revised bill.

Beer, wines, gasoline, theaters, circuses, brokers, pawnbrokers, bills of lading, telephone and telegraph messages over 15 cents, new insurance policies, Pullman car tickets, deeds, mortgages, notes, bonds and other conveyances are some of the other articles on which the \$100,000,000 is to be raised.

Through the efforts of Representative A. O. Stanley, a member of the committee, no tax was levied on warehouse receipts, and small leaf tobacco dealers were omitted from the taxable list on a motion made by the Kentuckian.

The bill will be introduced Monday. The House will consider it Thursday. Both Senate and House Republicans have gone on record against any war tax. Democrats hope to rush the bill through the House, but expect a big fight in the Senate.

Many items of the bill, including its administrative features, were adopted verbatim from the Spanish war measure.

Among the taxes are: \$1.50 the barrel on beer; 20 cents the gallon on sweet and 12 cents on dry and domestic wines; two cents the gallon on gasoline; on banks \$2 for each \$1,000 of capital, surplus and undivided profits; on brokers \$50 each; pawnbrokers \$20; proprietors of theaters, museums, concert halls in cities of 15,000 and over \$100 each; circus proprietors \$100 yearly; proprietors of other exhibitions \$10; bowling alleys and billiard rooms \$5 on each alley or table. Stamp tax provisions are a tax on spectro dealers, brokers, bankers and amusement, carried in schedule A, continuing in effect until December 31, 1915, and the remainder until repealed. Tobacco dealers and manufacturers are taxed the same as in 1898 except the largest class is those not specifically provided for, who are taxed \$4.80 each. In 1898 there was \$12 on tobacco dealers having annual sales of 50,000 pounds or more. The stamp tax affects business of insurance papers and freight receipts.

LOSES SIGHT AND REASON AS RESULT OF A PRANK

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 19.—O'Hear Eversole, twelve years old, was adjudged insane and sent to the State hospital at Lexington to-day as the result of the childish pranks of his chums two years ago who had seen Indians in a picture show burn their victim at the stake. In reproducing the play the Eversole had was tied to a tree in the old State house yard and leaves were set afire around him. As his companions held a war dance around the tree the flames crept nearer to young Eversole than they intended and burned him badly. He first lost his eyesight and then his mind, as a result of the tragedy.

James H. Rudy Dead.

Owensboro, Ky., Sept. 19.—James H. Rudy, 71 years old, died after a long illness to-day at his home near Owensboro. Mr. Rudy entered the Confederate army when 48 years old, and was in many of the most important battles, losing his leg in one conflict. He married Miss Sallie Magnus, of Louisville, and removed to Owensboro. He represented Davless county four terms in the Kentucky Legislature. His funeral will be held on Monday.

Practice is better than theory. If you don't believe it ask any doctor.

The Great Ohio County Fair

BEGINS WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23---FOUR DAYS.

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE

There will be unusual attractions this year giving four days of great enjoyment. The Speed Rings offer chances for some fine racing. There will be other and various attractions. As usual, it will be a great meeting place for old friends, relatives and acquaintances. The Ohio County Fair has always been an event of great enjoyment and this will be no exception. Make your arrangements to go. For further particulars, call on or address.

Dr. L. B. Bean, Manager, - - Hartford, Ky.

GREATEST WAR IS NOW IN PROGRESS

History Never Recorded Its Equal.

ABOUT 16,000,000 MEN IN ALL

Engaged In Titanic Struggle—A Great Gathering Of Warring Hosts.

TRULY, IT IS WAR TO DEATH

To appreciate the stupendous character of the war of the nations, which is now in full swing on the continent of Europe, we must bear in mind two facts. First, that it is a war to the death; second, that in the full realization of the absolute finality of the result, every one of the contending nations has already called out, or has stated that it will do so, the whole of its trained reserves, thus putting some 16,000,000 of men under arms.

In point of magnitude the present conflict is absolutely without a parallel. Never in all the history of the world, have there been marshaled on the field of battle armies that even approached in numbers the hosts which are drawn up upon the frontiers of Germany and Austria. Not in the campaigns of Napoleon, nor the great Franco-German struggle of 1870-71, nor yet the seven-day battle of Mukden between Russia and Japan, was there seen such a gathering of warring hosts. As for the historic conflicts of ancient days, when the hordes of the East poured in a human flood over Europe, later in torrid criticism has thrown doubt upon the reported numbers engaged.

At the present writing it is not unlikely that there are facing each other on a 250-mile battle line, reaching from Antwerp, Belgium, to Basle, Switzerland, approximately 2,500,000 men, about equally divided between the allied French, British and Belgians, and the allied Germans and Austrians. These represent the standing armies, the flower of the national troops engaged.

To the east, along the borders of Germany and Austria, Germany has massed by this time some 600,000 of her second line of reserves, and Austria is moving to her own northern frontiers, and to the assistance of Germany in Alsace and Lorraine another 400,000 men. Russia has announced that her mobilization is complete, which means that she is moving down upon the German and Austrian frontiers her standing army of over 1,250,000 men.

And the while these 5,000,000 troops are on the fighting line, there are being gradually assembled at the various camps and equipped for the field as they may be needed, the 10,000,000 trained reserves—every one having spent two or three years with the colors.

been called to the colors, and will be sent to strengthen the allies. Compulsory service, or conscription, as practiced in the German army, where it was first fully developed, is broadly representative in its scope.

Actual service in the German army begins at the age of 20. The young man joins the colors and remains with them three years. He then passes to the reserve for four years, during which he is called out for training with his corps twice for a period of about six weeks. He is then drafted into the "first ban" of the Landwehr for five years, in which he is given two trainings lasting from eight to fourteen days. At 32 he passes into the "second ban," where he remains till he is 39. He now passes into the first ban of the Landsturm, where he remains until his forty-fifth year. The second ban of the Landsturm consists of men who have had no military training. (Scientific American.)

PROFITABLE PRICES FOR FARM PRODUCTS

The greatest encouragement that can be given agriculture is profitable prices for farm products. Crop-destroying insects have been a stubborn enemy, and Jupiter Pluvius has played many pranks on the farmer but there is no pestilence like low prices; they will sap the life-blood of any industry.

It is one of the most pitiful sights in twentieth century civilization to see a farmer after he has raised a crop sit helplessly by and watch the bulls and bears of Europe and America trample over it, and yet if the farmer will only organize and cooperate he can successfully fence out these animals that devastate his products after the harvest.

The Kentucky farmer needs cooperation as badly as diversification.

Dizzy? Bilious? Constipated? Dr. King's New Life Pills will cure you, cause a healthy flow of bile and rid your stomach and bowels of waste and fermenting body poisons. They are tonic to your stomach and liver and tone the general system. First dose will cure you of that depressed, dizzy, bilious and constipated condition. 25c all druggists. (Advertisement.)

BIG CLUBBING OFFER.

Below we submit the greatest clubbing offer we have ever made in connection with The Herald.

Hartford Herald 1 year.....\$1.00
Boys' Magazine, monthly.....1.00
The Weekly Engineer 1 yr.....1.00
The Daily's Magazine, mo.....50
Farm & Fireside, semi-mo.....50
Household Journal and Floral Life, monthly.....25

Total.....\$4.25

We will send the whole bunch, one year each, to any address for only \$4.25. Did you ever hear of the like? Subscribe NOW. Address The Herald, Hartford, Ky.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I advised the boys when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Houghland, Elgin, Iowa. "No person whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy." For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

There is a turning point in every man's career—even he isn't a crank.

KENTUCKY'S PART, PANAMA-PACIFIC

Exposition, Is Being Arranged For.

A FINE SITE FOR BUILDING

Has Been Selected—Money To Be Made Up For State's Exhibit.

VERY LAUDABLE ENTERPRISE

John W. Holland, Chairman of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission of Kentucky, has received word from San Francisco that arrangements have been closed for a better site for the Kentucky building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition than that originally allotted to the Commission.

The site originally chosen had no bay view. The new site commands an excellent marine view of San Francisco Bay. On account of the exceedingly interesting water exhibits of all kinds, this will be invaluable.

Following general suggestions of Kenneth McDonald, of San Francisco, formerly a member of the firm of McDonald & Dodd, architects, of Louisville, the Kentucky building will have a colonial facade carried out in the colors of the Exposition proper, undeniably one of the most attractive features of the Exposition.

Most of the first floor will be devoted to a large and beautifully designed interior suggesting the chivalry and refinement of the State. It will be a place of exhibit for old documents, pictures and historical records and objects. It may also be used as an assembly room and ball-room.

Ample porticos will be provided overlooking the Exposition on one side and the bay on the other. To carry out the Kentucky effect negro "mamies" will be in charge.

For Kentuckians who wish to make a larger contribution to the Kentucky building and exhibit fund than the purchase of the bronze souvenir originally prepared, the Exposition Commission of Kentucky has arranged for silver souvenirs. These bear the State and Exposition seals, as do the bronze fobs and pocket-pieces that are being offered by the Commission.

A German Silver souvenir will be offered at \$5 and one of sterling silver at \$10. The Commission was led to prepare the more expensive souvenirs by the fact that a large number of well-to-do citizens had shown a disposition to make a larger contribution than \$1, which was fixed as the sale price of the bronze souvenirs. Some of these accom-

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists. The Little Family Pill for constipation.

plished this by buying a large number of the bronze souvenirs and giving them to employees and friends.

There is a rapidly growing interest in the contest for Eleven Free trips to the Exposition by the Panama Canal, which the Commission is offering Kentucky girls who raise the largest fund by selling the Kentucky souvenirs. Applications from girls who wish to enter the contest are coming to the Commission headquarters in the Inter-Southern Building, Louisville, every day.

The way citizens all over the State are coming to the support of the Commission, according to Chairman J. W. Holland, of Shelbyville, leads members to be hopeful that the fund of not less than \$50,000 it has set its heart upon for a Kentucky Exhibit, will be raised. As the Exposition opens in February, however, and the Commission is anxious to raise a fund sufficient to make possible the beginning of work on the Kentucky building soon, the Commission has a big work before it. Early response by the purchase of the Kentucky souvenirs will aid the cause greatly.

EASY MONEY IN SHEEP—A GOOD FARM PRODUCT

Keep all the sheep your spare pasture will support. And for sheep pasture you can count every nook, fence corner and briar thicket where no other stock will do any good. Sheep can be relied on not only to help clean up the farm, but to gather up young weeds, briars, fence-corner grass and thistles and actually turn them into your bank account or your pocketbook. And when I say this I am speaking from real experience. On our farm we have thirty-five ewes. We always winter that many. Then we keep a thoroughbred buck. We breed so that our lambs come in March.

A year ago last fall our sheep money was \$206. This we could almost call clear gain; at least it was almost self-made money; made while we slept and while we were busy doing other work on the farm.

Later in the season when we thought the market suited us we had thirty-five nice lambs to sell. The money we got for them was made from material which would otherwise have gone to waste, and it was made almost without any effort or cost on our part. Then the ewes and ram, in the wool crop, will just about even up with you every year for their keeping. So we have come to call the sheep money the easiest clear money on the farm.

Every farmer with forty acres or more should always have some sheep. Go at it according to the capacity of your fence corners and other little nooks and places of nipping for keeping them without special feeding.—[Farm and Fireside.]

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAIN-OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

The Practical Mind.

"Now, Tony, if there were nineteen sheep in a field, and seven jumped over a wall, how many would be left?"

"None, Miss Stowe."

"Now, Tony, think again. There were nineteen sheep and seven jumped over a wall."

"Well, Miss Stowe, I think I know what you mean; but really, Miss Stowe you may know arithmetic, but you don't know sheep."

—[Educational Times.]

The small fish taxes the fisherman's veracity.

TIME WAS WHEN POLAND LED ALL

The Nations of Europe Except Russia.

NOW INSIGNIFICANT NATION

Slowly, By Partition, Her Dimensions Were Trimmed and Divided.

FIRST PARTITION IN YEAR 1772

The Poland of 1715 was larger than any other European country, with the exception of Russia. Today it has no political entity. Two centuries ago its domain reached from the Baltic to the Carpathians, and stretched from east to west for a distance of approximately 600 miles.

The first partition of Poland came in 1772, when Prussia and Austria, alarmed by the progress of Russia in Poland, suggested as a means of maintaining the equilibrium of Europe, that all three powers readjust their territories at the expense of Poland. Poland lay utterly helpless. She lost about one-fifth of her population and one-fourth of her territory. The second partition, in 1793, reduced Poland to one-third of her original dimensions, with a population of about 3,500,000. A third treaty of partition was signed in 1796. The Congress of Vienna in 1815 divided Poland between Prussia, Austria and Russia, with the exception of Cracow, which was erected into a republic imbedded in Galicia. Posen and Gnesen, with a population of 810,000, were left to Prussia. Austria remained in possession of Galacia, with its 1,500,000 inhabitants. Lithuania and the Ruthenian Palatinates continued to be incorporated as the so-called Congress kingdom, under the Emperor of Russia as the King of Poland.

In the same year Czar Alexander I. granted the new kingdom a constitution, which declared it to be united to Russia, in the person of the Czar, as a separate political entity. Poland retained its flag and a national army. In 1830, following the outbreak of the French revolution, a military revolt took place in Warsaw. This war lasted for 10 months and at its conclusion the Congress kingdom was reduced to the position of a Russian province. The last remaining remnant of Poland's separate political existence was Cracow and it was finally occupied by Austrian in 1846. The last attempt of the Poles to achieve independence was in 1863. It was marked by no real battle and the uprising was soon repressed. The national history of Poland closes with this attempt at freedom. In 1868 by ukase of the Emperor of Russia the Government was absolutely incorporated with that of Russia and the use of the Polish language in public places and for public purposes was prohibited.

Russian Poland contains the first line of defense of the Russian Empire on its western frontier. The marshy lowlands, covered with forests on the western bank of the Vistula, offer a natural defense against an army advancing from the west and they are strengthened by a number of these fortresses on that

river. The center of these latter is Warsaw.

The Poles are rather of medium stature and well built. Those in the south are dark and in the north are inclined to be fair. While well endowed by nature they are "today not remarkable in that energy which characterizes the Northern races of Europe and in a sense of unity which has been the strength of their present rulers, and the reason is obvious." For several years past the German element has been annually increasing, both in number and in influence in Russian Poland. From remote antiquity Poland has been celebrated for the production and export of grain. Since 1875 there has been a remarkable development of manufacturing enterprises. The railroads of Russian Poland have an aggregate length of 1,300 miles.

The entire administration of the province is under the Governor-General, residing at Warsaw. After the insurrection of 1863 all towns with less than 2,000 inhabitants were deprived of their municipal rights. The elective municipal councils were practically abolished and Russian officers nominated in their place. The prevalent religion is Roman Catholic.

WHY CLOTHES SHOULD BE BOILED IN THE WASHING

In the October Woman's Home Companion appears a most practical article entitled "The Washing of Clothes." The author gives a complete description of what she considers the best methods in the whole process of clotheswashing. Following is what she has to say about boiling clothes:

"Some housekeepers believe in boiling the clothes before rubbing, and some do not believe in boiling them at all. Others believe that clothes are made yellow by boiling. Boiling does not make clothes yellow. Clothes become yellow when they are improperly rinsed, when there is iron in the water or a deposit of iron is formed from the boiler, or by the use of an impure soap. On the other hand, boiling takes an important part in the dissolution and removal of the soap which expert housekeepers, who know that the soap must be removed if the clothes are to keep their color and wearing qualities, will recognize as an indispensable reason why the clothes should be boiled,—and boiled after rubbing. In these days of sterilizing, it seems illogical to accept as clean, unboiled clothes."

Po-Do-Lax Banishes Pimples.

Bad blood, pimples, headaches, biliousness, torpid liver, constipation, etc., come from indigestion. Take Po-Do-Lax, the pleasant and absolutely sure laxative, and you won't suffer from a deranged stomach or other troubles. It will tone up the liver and purify the blood. Use it regularly and you will stay well, have clear complexion and steady nerves. Get a 50c bottle today. Money back if not satisfied. All druggists. (Advertisement.)

Still A Slave.

"And so you are an ex-slave," said a traveler to an old colored man in the South, "and when the war ended you got your freedom." "No, sah," responded Uncle Erastus, "I hain't never had no freedom, sah. Ah wah married, sah."

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S FASTIDIOUS CHILI TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

HOPKINS COUNTY CITIZENS VICTIMS

Of Night Riders Near Dawson Springs.

PREACHER WAS BADLY BEATEN

Also His Son and Another—
Lash Laid On Till
Blood Ran.

ALL OUTLAWS WERE MASKED

Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 16.—The story of the whipping of three persons by alleged night riders at Dawson Springs early Sunday morning has revealed a seemingly brutal and fiendish act. The victims were W. B. Hamby, sixty-six years old, a retired farmer; Henry Jordan, a Baptist preacher, forty-eight years old, who preached on the streets at times and worked at any trade open to him in the meantime, and Harrison Jordan, twenty years old, son of the preacher and a farm laborer. All three were charged by the night riders with "having talked too much."

Hamby's offense, in which the night riders took exception, evidently dates back to the night rider reign incident to the tobacco troubles of four or five years ago. Then he was living on his 800-acre farm near Macedonia, in Christian county, and he defied the night riders, though he was often threatened, and despite dire warning he brought his tobacco to Hopkinsville under guard and sold it. Since then he has leased his farm to his three sons, bought a home in Dawson and moved there. But he always had been outspoken in his condemnation of lawlessness, and so expressed himself when a section foreman was whipped a few weeks ago. Among the people of Dawson his reputation is without a stain.

The Rev. Mr. Jordan says he never did or said anything to call down wrath upon his head. The boy had been working for a farmer near Dawson and a short time ago about \$300 which the farmer claimed to have hidden in the smoke-house was stolen. The boy told his father a few nights afterward he was taken out by three men, who also forced his employer and his son to accompany them, and that he was strung up by the neck and given two minutes in which to admit he had taken the money. He stoutly asserted his innocence and was finally released. Since then, it is said, he had claimed to have recognized the three men and threatened to indict them. When he was beaten, it is said, he was told if he persisted in his threat he would be hung before the courthouse door; that the night riders were "eighty thousand strong" and feared no army.

The night riders entered Dawson on foot and operated so silently that very few persons knew of their visit until next morning. Hamby says there were thirty or thirty-five of them and Jordan says seventy-five, both merely estimating. Hamby was first captured. His door was not locked and before he knew what was happening an electric flashlight was thrown in his face and he was covered by guns and made to accompany his captors. The party went to the Jordan home, where the door was forced and father and son taken. None of the prisoners was allowed to dress or even put on shoes.

They were taken nearly a mile to the baseball park across Tradewater river in Caldwell county, where the whippings were administered. A heavy leather strap was used on all three and besides bad bruises, the blood was brought. After being whipped they were released and allowed to get home as best they could. Mr. Hamby says that he begged them to shoot him instead of whipping, and that they did take a vote on whether or not they should hang him, but the hanging lost by one vote. All three still bear the bruises and the Rev. Mr. Jordan was in bed to-day. Mr. Hamby was notified to leave Dawson and return to his farm and when he expostulated that there was no residence available he was told to live in the stable. He says he will return to the farm in a few days. The night riders were all heavily masked and all three victims say they could not recognize anybody. The horses of the party had evidently been left hitched just outside the town.

Sunday night a notice was posted on a negro dance hall next door to the Dawson City courtroom, advising the negroes that they must quit tangoing. It is also said that nine other citizens received warnings the

same night, some to go to work, some to leave Dawson, etc. But this last report lacks verification. Night riding has been sporadic in and about Dawson ever since the tobacco troubles and the recent outbreak has caused the citizens there to become much exercised. They are very reticent about talking, but indicate a determination to give the marauders a hot reception should they return. Public sentiment seems entirely against the night riders.

"Dry" Workers Threatened.
Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 17.—A new feature was injected into the local option campaign in this county, which will terminate in the election next Monday. Several residents of Crofton, in the northern part of the county, and the surrounding section have received threatening letters. All the recipients have been taking an active part on the prohibition side of the fight.

One of the notes was received by Burkholder Brothers, one of the leading firms of Crofton, and also leaders in the prohibition ranks. The note is printed in an awkward hand with lead pencil on cheap writing paper, and was mailed last night at Crofton. Accompanying the note was a long thorn and four matches.

The note reads:
"Notice, Burkholder Brothers—As a friend we ask you boys to keep quiet. You have done enough. Women please keep off the streets."

This was signed "N. R." and this follows:
"P. S. In prohibition."

A. L. Burkholder brought the note here to-day, and turned it over to the authorities.

Others who received notes of similar tenor, also accompanied by matches, were Cranor Brothers, of Crofton; Dr. W. W. Durham, of Era, and W. H. Sizemore. Several women also received notes. Mrs. S. S. Harlan, wife of a Methodist minister and president of the Crofton W. C. T. U., and Mrs. Lily Clark, who lives near Crofton and is also a W. C. T. U. worker, received notes. These notified the women to cease making speeches and said "it is bad enough for the men to speak." Women also were told to keep off the streets.

PEACH GROWING IS A PROFITABLE INDUSTRY

A farmer across the river in Indiana recently sold his peach crop for \$5,000. Another Indiana man sold his peaches for \$1 a bushel in the orchard, and it is estimated that the crop amounts to 5,000 bushels.

These growers evidently are operating their orchards on a scientific basis. They are growing good varieties of fruit. They are giving their trees proper attention. As a consequence they are getting good prices for their peaches and they are not even put to the trouble of delivering the goods. The buyers gather the crops, pack and ship them.

Such results are possible only when the grower exerts himself to produce fine peaches. A peach tree left to grow at random may bear fruit, but it is not likely to be fruit of a kind that sells for a dollar a bushel. An orchard without any care whatever will produce something in the way of fruit, but if the varieties are poor and the quality is indifferent, the returns are likely to be inconsiderable.

The peach orchards in Kentucky have yielded a splendid harvest this year, but the great majority of fruit growers have not profited materially by it. This is because they have not adopted scientific methods of cultivation and have been oblivious to modern ways of marketing. [Courier-Journal.]

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.
"My attention was first called to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as twelve years ago. At that time I was seriously ill with summer complaint. One dose of this remedy checked the trouble," writes Mrs. C. W. Florence, Rockfield, Ind. For sale by all dealers. m (Advertisement.)

Short On Cow Knowledge.

A man who thought he knew something about cows started out to buy a family cow a few days ago. A dealer showed him one which he said was eight years old, but the prospective customer remarked that he could tell a cow's age by her teeth and proceeded to take a look into the cow's mouth. Then he turned to the dealer and indignantly said, "What do you take me for, anyway? I don't want a cow that's so old she hasn't any upper teeth." He is probably still hunting a young cow, and if you don't see the joke, ask someone who does. [Albany New Era.]

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for the full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of W. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Stops cough and headache, and works off cold. 25c.

MOTHER WANDERS ONTO BATTLEFIELD

With Three Children, Trying To Escape.

BOY DIES IN A WAR TRENCH

And Is Buried By Mother—
Girl Dies From Exposure
—One Left.

TRIALS OF AMERICAN MOTHER

New York, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Anna Gibbs, of Berkeley, Cal., has arrived on the Campana with her three-year-old daughter Martha. She had buried two other children in Russia.

When her cousin, standing on the pier, saw her in black he called out: "Where are Curtis and Anna?"

Mrs. Gibbs, who is about thirty-two years old, burst into tears and said, pointing to Martha: "She is all I have."

Mrs. Gibbs told reporters that she had taken her three children to Wirballen in June, leaving her husband, Curtis Gibbs, at home in Berkeley. The eldest, Curtis, was seven years old; Orleana Anna, the second, was four; and Martha three.

"When the fighting began on August 1st between the Russian and German forces on the frontier I was with my married sister in Wirballen. We could hear the guns in the distance, and the people were all leaving town before the German soldiers should come, as they were afraid of the Germans."

"On August 2d I started with the three children for a walk toward Vilna, where I had some friends, but had only gone about half a mile from town when I found that we were right in the midst of the Russian soldiers, and that I had walked in the wrong direction."

The soldiers were very kind. They seized the three children from me and carried them into the trenches, as the shells were shrieking in the air above us. A Sergeant told me we should all be killed in another minute if we went on.

"I spent the night lying in the trenches with my children looking up at the stars, which shone down upon the soldiers of the battlefield. The day before I had noticed that Curtis had a little fever, but did not think it was anything serious. In the night he became worse, owing to the noise of the guns and the exposure, and died in my arms at dawn."

"The soldiers shared their tea and black bread with me and my remaining two children, and as the firing had ceased I started back to Wirballen carrying the body of my boy in my arms with Anna and Martha hanging to my skirts."

"The place seemed deserted, so I walked on until I came to an undertaker's shop which I entered and called out to see if any one was there. No reply came, so I found a coffin, laid out my boy in it and carried it on my shoulder to the house of my brother-in-law. They had all gone, too, so I dug a grave in the soft soil in the garden and put the coffin into it. I had no strength to do more and the children were crying for food."

"I remained in Wirballen until August 7, and then felt strong enough to start again on the road to Vilna with my two remaining children. My walking and occasionally getting a ride in a farmer's cart I reached Vilna in three days, where my second child, Orleana Anna, died from the exposure and lack of nourishment and I buried her there in the Little Russian cemetery."

"By this time I had become injured to hardship and sorrow. I did not care for my own life, but I was determined to bring my youngest child, Martha, back to her father. From Vilna I planned to get out of Russia by way of Sweden, and managed to reach Abo, Finland. I was penniless and did not know what to do until I providentially met Mrs. Marie Louise Bruce, of Hoken, who lent me money, and we traveled together to Stockholm."

"There the United States Consul

HOW CHILDREN GROW

Children grow by nourishment—not overloaded stomachs or rich foods but qualities that are readily converted into life-sustaining blood; too often their digestive powers cannot procure these qualities from ordinary foods which result in weakness, dullness and sickness.

If your children are under-size, underweight, catch cold easily, are languid, backward, pale or frail, give them Scott's Emulsion which is pure medicinal nourishment. It sharpens the appetite, builds healthy flesh, firm muscles and active brains. Scott's is growing-food for children. Refuse alcoholic substitutes.

General heard my story and paid my third-class passage to New York via Liverpool. I felt that the little girl could stand the rigors of immigration travel after what she had been through, and Mrs. Bruce kindly lent me enough to pay the difference, and we crossed together on the Campana in the first cabin."

Mrs. Gibbs' appearance bore out her story of suffering. She had no baggage, save two handbags and hurried away from the pier with her cousin. She will proceed to Berkeley when she has communicated with her husband, she said.

The October Woman's Home Companion.

One of the special features of the October Woman's Home Companion is a call to American women to support American industries. The idea is that in the past American women have preferred imported goods and that in the present crisis they have a splendid chance to show real patriotism by supporting our American industries. The author of the article is Ida M. Tarbell.

Another special war feature of great interest is a French woman's personal recollections of the siege of Paris at the close of the Franco-Prussian war.

The fashion department conducted by Grace Margaret Gould, fashion editor of the Woman's Home Companion, is filled with the latest news and suggestions, beautifully illustrated and admirably adapted to the practical needs of women.

Fiction of singular interest and power is contributed by Grace S. Richmond, Mary Henton Vorse, Margarita Spalding Gerry, Fannie Heaslip Lea, Kathleen Norris, and Temple Bailey.

The regular departments—About People, Tower Room, Entertainment, Young People's, Cooking, and Housekeeping—complete an entertaining and practically helpful number.

WAR'S FIRST HERO WAS GEN. LEMAN AT LIEGE

By common consent, Gen. Lemman, the gallant defender of Liege, is declared the greatest hero of the European war. He was vanquished only when mortally wounded, after his limbs had been crushed by masonry loosened by German shells, and the last handful of his men were dying or had been killed. When he saw defeat was inevitable he disabled the last three guns, exploded the supply of shells, destroyed the food supply and all the maps, plans and papers relating to the defenses of Belgium.

When the Germans arrived at Fort Loncin, where the last resistance was offered, they found the gallant Belgian General covered with debris, unconscious and almost dead.

Chamberlain's Liniment.

If you are ever troubled with aches, pains or soreness of the muscles, you will appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Liniment. Many sufferers from rheumatism and sciatica have used it with the best results. It is especially valuable for lumbago and lame back. For sale by all dealers. m (Advertisement.)

Napoleon In Exile.

One hundred years ago Napoleon arrived at the Gulf of St. Raphael and embarked on the English frigate Undaunted, which was to carry him to the little island of Elba, in the Mediterranean, to which he had been exiled by the victorious allies. His wife and son were at the same time leaving Rambouillet, where the Austrian emperor had come to get her daughter and take her homeward with him. She started for Vienna, after sending assurances to Napoleon of her constant attachment, and the wish she felt to visit him soon with her son. But this wish was soon forgotten by Maria Louisa. After her return to Austria her time was spent in the most frivolous occupations, and Napoleon's solicitations that she should join him were utterly disregarded.

How To Give Quinine To Children.

FEBRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not nauseate nor cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2-ounce original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in bottle. 25 cents.

A Double Fumble.

"Who was that tough-looking chap I saw you with to-day, Hicks?" "Be careful, Parker! That was my twin brother."

"By Jove, old chap, forgive me! I ought to have known."

A Great Bargain.

The Louisville Post daily from now until January 1, 1915. Home and Farm from now until January 1, 1915, the Hartford Herald one year, together with a sixteen-page War Atlas, all for \$2. Call on or address The Herald.

For classy job printing: The Herald

Beef and Milk A-plenty

Cattle are kept for two purposes; for beef production and for milk production. To do either right they must be healthy. There is nothing better for keeping them in continued good health, or to make them well quickly when sick, than a few doses of—

Bee Dee STOCK MEDICINE

Stirs up the liver—Drives disease poisons away.

Any time any of my cattle get anything wrong with them I give them a few doses of Bee Dee STOCK MEDICINE. They soon get well. John S. Carroll, Moorhead, Miss.

25c, 50c and \$1. per can. At your dealer's.

Do You Want a Fence

Once a farmer said to one of his farmer friends when he was trying to sell him a cow:

"A cow is a cow." "Yes," replied the other, "but there's a mighty big difference in cows."


Some give lots of good milk, and some don't give enough to pay for their keep. Some it's a profit to own, and others a dead loss. It's the same way with you, Friend Farmer, in regard to your fencing. Some is profit to own and install while others are a dead loss. Remember we have the best wire fencing line, from the strongest pasture fence down to the poultry wire fence. Won't you please get our prices? We have rock-bottom price for every one. We're here with the goods.

ACTON BROS., Hartford, Ky.

PAUL WOODWARD
Hartford, Ky.

General Contractor and Builder

Dealer in Light Building Materials. Can save you money on Cement, Plastering, Roofing and in fact, everything which goes into a modern building. Concrete Sills. SEE HIM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PLANS.



Is made for you. Ka-Koa has individuality that no other soft drink possesses. Thirst quenching, appetizing. Get the Ka-Koa habit—it's one that won't get you.

OCTOBER 7, 8, 9, 10
ELK'S DAVIESS COUNTY FAIR
OWENSBORO, KY.

The best program of County Fair in the State. Big purses in Speed and Rings. Every department best in years. The Owensboro Elks, over 300, strong are working to make this Fair unprecedented. Write for catalog and information.

FRANK A. CANNON, Secy.

The Hartford Herald

HEBER MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX,
EDITORS.
FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop'r.

Entered at the Hartford post-office
as mail matter of the second class.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For United States Senator.
Long Term—J. C. W. BECKHAM.
Short Term—JOHNSON N. CAMDEN.

For Congress.
HON. BEN JOHNSON.

There will be "some politics" in Kentucky next year. The entire State ticket from Governor down, also representatives from the various counties, district judges and State Senators, must be chosen. Much interest will center in all the contests. Already there are many prospective candidates who have their field glasses in hand and are following the situation with earnest solicitude.

The entire press of the State is grieved at the death of Mr. Fernan May, who for a number of years until recently was managing editor of the Owensboro Inquirer. Mr. May was a newspaper man of splendid talent, having a genius for that sort of work, born of long experience and natural aptitude. He had worked on several papers, both inside and outside the State. His presence on the Kentucky press will be sadly missed.

Reports from all over the State indicate that the greatest peach crop in its history was grown in Kentucky this year. Here in Ohio county this record was exemplified. In some sections of the State farmers profited largely, while in other places this luscious and valuable fruit was fed to the hogs. It is a pity that all of it could not have been saved or shipped. Scientific fruit raising should be one of the foremost aims and accomplishments of the Kentucky farmer.

Country Clubs, composed of country and town farmers and business men, have met with considerable success in different sections. In every county of the State there should be strong union and community of interest between the country and the town. Neither party can get along without the other, and there is no reason whatever why both should not work together for the common good. The name of the organization is not important, but its aims and purposes should be identical.

Apparently it has taken the people some years to find out that swatting the fly amounts to little or nothing so long as the breeding places of these insects are left alone. You might swat your head off—also the heads of a few million flies—with no appreciable diminution of the species, which breeds faster than you can kill them. It is to be hoped that by next year the people will come to understand thoroughly that the breeding place is where fly demolition should be prosecuted with vigor.

BULK OF HAGGIN ESTATE IS LEFT TO HIS FAMILY

New York, Sept. 19.—James H. Haggin, who died a few days ago at Newport, gave the bulk of his estate amounting to about \$15,000,000, to members of his family. His will was filed here in Surrogate's court. He divided the residue of his estate into five parts, giving these parts to his widow, Margaret V. Haggin; his daughter, Edith H. Lounsherry; and to his granddaughter, Mahel H. Preston. The remaining fifth to be held in trust by the executors for the benefit of Mr. Haggin's daughter-in-law and his grandsons, James Ben All Haggin and Louis Lee Haggin.

Other bequests include \$50,000 to Laura E. Read, a sister, of Stockton, Cal.; an Laura E. Amaden, sister-in-law, of Versailles, Ky. He gave \$25,000 to his two sisters-in-law, Edith S. Hunter and E. S. Bailey, and left the family residence, at 441 Madison avenue, to Louis Haggin, his son.

EXPLOSION OF POWDER DID MINE BIG DAMAGE

The Owensboro Inquirer of Sunday says: Damage to the extent of \$1,200 was done to the coal mine belonging to the Maglinder Coal Company, located about 2½ miles west of Owensboro Friday night, by fire which is supposed to have originated near the engine room. The fire started between 8 and 9 o'clock, when 150 kegs of powder exploded. The top part of the mine and part of the timber constituting the shaft, as well as the derrick and engine room, were also destroyed. All of the

powder exploded at one time and, as it was in an open room, there was not the usual loud noise that follows an explosion.

Mr. Maglinder stated Saturday that it would be fully four weeks before the mine could resume operation. The mine was running at full capacity, and ten miners were at work on Friday. He said that he didn't know the condition of the bottom of the shaft, which is 140 feet deep, but that he did not think it was injured. There was no insurance.

METHODIST CONFERENCE WILL START OFF TO-DAY

In Louisville—Session Will Be Held In Temple On Broadway.

When the Methodist Conference is called to order at the Union Methodist Temple, Broadway and Sixth street this morning, it will be the seventh time it has met in the city of Louisville. The conference was organized in 1846 at Hopkinsville, and the Rev. J. W. Cunningham, of St. Louis, is the only man living who was a member at that time. Bishop James O. Andrews presided over the first session, and Bishop John C. Kilgo, of Durham, N. C., will preside over the session this week. The last time the conference met in Louisville was in 1898 at the old Chestnut-street church, which is now the property of a negro Methodist congregation.

On Wednesday evening Dr. Stone-wall Anderson, of Nashville, will address the conference at the Broadway Methodist church on "Educational Work," and on Thursday evening Bishop Kilgo will address the conference at the Temple on "Church Extension Work." There will be a meeting of the Preachers' Aid Society at the Fourth-avenue Methodist church Friday evening and a special meeting of the Board of Missions at the Temple Saturday evening, with a mass meeting of the Sunday School and Epworth League workers Sunday afternoon at the Broadway church.

The Louisville Conference has a membership of 56,273, 200 traveling preachers and 187 local preachers, with church property valued at \$1,598,625. The sessions will be called to order at the Union Methodist Temple at 8:45 and close at 12:30 o'clock. The afternoons will be given to committee work and preaching. The women of the churches will serve a luncheon at 1 o'clock each day for the preachers and delegates in the dining room at the Temple, which will be in charge of Mrs. Frank V. Smith. All the business sessions and special meetings will be open to the public.

HEAD ESTATE FOR SALE.

123 1-3 acres ½ mile from Hartford.
140 acres 3 miles from Hartford
75 acres 3 miles from Hartford
125 acres 3 miles from Hartford
All through river bottom land in the levee-protected district. Please write us if you want to sell or buy land.

HOLBROOK & PARK, Agts.,
3611 Hartford, Ky.

Remarkable Tobacco Leaf.

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 21.—A casual observer and even some who have had a little experience in the tobacco line would believe a leaf was forty feet in length as quickly as they would that it was forty inches. A leaf of tobacco that measured forty inches was brought to the city to-day. It was grown on the farm of George Gardner, and was on display at the Kendrick tobacco factory. It was of the one-sucker variety.

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from this and other States. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists. 1yl

HE DECEIVED GERMANS AND WAS QUICKLY SHOT

Paris, Sept. 21.—A Bavarian General tells this story of a young Alsatian's heroism: Toward the end of August the Germans, appearing at the village of Burgund, near Sainte Martheaux-Mines, inquired of a young man named Jaspert if there were any French in any of the houses.

The young fellow, giving a negative response, the Germans advanced

ed and were immediately the object of a vigorous fusillade from a party of French soldiers lodged in a house. The troops passed and after a smart skirmish the Germans retired.

They instantly sought out Jaspert and made him a prisoner. Being interrogated he declared frankly that he had been perfectly well aware of the presence of the French soldiers when he gave the misleading answer. He declared he had deceived them purposely.

Considering that, as a German subject, he had been guilty of an act of high treason, the Germans had the lad shot.

WAR'S PROGRESS.

There is no victory as yet for either side in the battle of the Alsne, which has now raged in France for ten days. Both sides claim successes and favorable positions.

The ten days of desperate battle, fierce artillery fire day and night; infantry charges in which the fighting has been hand to hand, and cavalry onslaughts when opportunity offered, have shown one result—the soldiers of the three nations engaged are becoming exhausted. The human machine is weakening under the frightful demands made upon it. Lulls in the battle are ascribed simply to utter fatigue.

Another factor which has had a notable effect on the conduct of the operations has been the weather. An incessant cold rain has flooded the valley of the Alsne. The river has overflowed its banks, roads and fields are heavy, and trenches filled with water. The men are drenched to the skin day and night, and French soldiers are coming to Paris from the front encrusted with mud. Worn out men are succumbing to the hardships of fighting and living in the open under such weather conditions.

Transportation of all kinds, for both sides, is rendered much more difficult. It is even said the Germans can no longer move their heavy artillery with effective promptness on account of heavy roads. The men are camping in water and the French say the Germans are suffering from lack of food.

While neither side claims a decisive outcome, yet there appears to be good reason to believe that the battle is drawing to some definite development. Military opinion both in London and Paris leans to the conviction that the present lines, battered for ten days, soon will have to show noticeable changes.

Heavy Exodus From Paris.

Paris, Sept. 21.—Official figures on the census of Paris, within the city walls, shows that there are to-day in the capital 362,454 fewer families than there were in 1911. The number of households now in the city is 761,200. Consequently a third of the resident families have left. Numerically as to inhabitants, the population to-day shows a reduction of 1,026,507 as compared to 1911. This is equal to 65 per cent. of the population normal times.

Rheumatism Pains Stopped.

The first application of Sloan's Liniment goes right to the painful part—it penetrates without rubbing—it stops the rheumatic pains around the joints and gives relief and comfort. Don't suffer! Get a bottle to-day! It is a family medicine for all pains, hurts, bruises, cuts, sore throat, neuralgia and chest pains. Prevents infection. Mr. Chas. H. Wentworth, California, writes: "It did wonders for my rheumatism, pain is gone as soon as I apply it. I recommended it to my friends as the best liniment I ever used." Guaranteed. 25c at your druggist. m

He Might, But Doesn't Care To.

Editors Herald, Hartford, Ky.:—My Dear Friends:—Inclosed please find \$2. Credit my account with same and oblige your friend Patterson. I might get along without the Herald, but haven't been without it for so long that I don't care for the experience. My business is good, with battling prospects for the future. We are much pleased with the city and hope to make it our home. Best wishes for the Herald, and all connected with its publication, I am, Very truly yours, E. W. PATTERSON.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Little*

Home War News.

Among other war news, observe that the effort of the Allies to dislodge the Democrats from Maine was a failure.—[Philadelphia Record.

A HORRIBLE DEATH FOR YOUNG OWENSBORO MAN

Rode Circus Train Into City and Was Crushed Under Wheels.

The Owensboro Messenger of Sunday says: Louis Wilhite, the eighteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Wilhite, who reside in East Fourth street, died at the city hospital at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon as the result of injuries that he sustained when he fell from the circus train at the Elh-street crossing at 4 o'clock in the morning.

Although his left leg from the tip of his toe to the hip joint was a mangled mass of flesh and bone, Wilhite was conscious until a few moments before he expired. He told the doctors that he had gone to Henderson for the purpose of catching the circus and riding into Owensboro on one of the fat cars. As the train took the curve at the W. & 11th street crossing Wilhite lost his balance, and he was thrown under the wheels of the speeding train. His left leg was ground into a pulp.

Several persons saw Wilhite fall under the train, and when they rushed to where he was lying on the ground he was conscious. Physicians were called. They ordered the unfortunate boy rushed to the hospital. After careful deliberation it was decided that as a last resort, an amputation of the mangled leg would be made. Wilhite stood the operation well, and for a short while it was thought that he might possibly survive. The shock, however, was too great, and at 2:30 o'clock he died.

Wilhite was employed at Wile Brothers' store as a presser. He was a young man of excellent habits and enjoyed a wide friendship in Owensboro. The news of his frightful death will occasion universal regret. He was a member of the Catholic church. Surviving him are his mother and father, two sisters, Mrs. J. T. Fish, of Connorsville, Ind., and Edwina Wilhite, and one brother, Lawrence Drury Wilhite.

HOPEWELL.

Sept. 21.—The Hopewell choir went to Lone Star last Sunday and sang with that choir. It was a grand occasion. Lone Star was so nice to us—had dinner on the ground. It is supposed there were between 250 and 300 people there.

Mrs. Thomas, of near Russellville, Ky., is visiting Messrs. Elbert Hunley, Billy Johnson, here, and Byron Johnson, of McHenry. She is an aunt of the Messrs. Johnson and of Mrs. Elbert Hunley.

Mrs. Anne Howard, of Greenville, Ky., is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. G. Taylor. Mrs. Lillian Vance, of Louisville, is with her.

One of Mr. Fox Brown's houses at Wysox burned last Sunday. It caught from the kitchen flue. They lost nearly everything in the house, including forty dollars in money. No insurance. A colored man and a renter lived in the house.

Mr. E. V. Bennett, of Central City, was here one day last week on business.

NOTICE—PAY YOUR TAXES.

I, or one of my deputies, will be at the precincts named below on the following dates to receive your tax: Monday, Sept. 28, Buford and Deanfield.

Tuesday, Sept. 29, Taffy and Herbert.

The tax books for the above dates will not be at the Sheriff's office on dates mentioned. Only one trip will be made to these points. So please meet me and save the extra time and expense of coming to the office. S. O. KEOWN, Sheriff.

EASTVIEW.

Sept. 21.—Mr. B. J. French made a business trip to Utica Wednesday.

Mr. Ellis Martin and family spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Maxwell.

Horn to the wife of Mr. Leslie Jewel, the 15th, a boy.

Mr. L. D. French made a business trip to Owensboro Thursday.

Mr. B. J. French sold a two-months-old calf one day last week to Mr. E. G. Dodson for \$15. How is this for your Democratic "cheap" calves?

Ten persons were killed and thirty seriously injured when a Queen & Crescent flyer was wrecked near Livingston, Ala. Friday.

More Boys Fighting.

London, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Bordeaux asserts that boys less than sixteen years of age are fighting in the German ranks. The correspondent declares he saw one wounded in the Bordeaux hospital whose age was fifteen years and nine

months, and who told him that all students at school over fifteen years had been mobilized and placed in different regiments.

GLASGOW POLICE CHIEF KILLED BY ASSASSINS

Glasgow, Ky., Sept. 19.—R. T. Thurman, chief of police, was shot and killed here shortly after midnight. Thurman had gone alone to a house on Page's Heights and arrested Louie Pace and Milt Mansfield, who were reported creating a disturbance. When near Court Square a shot was fired and a woman who lives near the scene of the killing saw a man kick the fallen officer and heard him exclaim: "Now die, d— you," and saw him walk away.

The two men, who were under arrest with several other witnesses, are detained pending the inquest,

which will follow this afternoon. Thurman was made chief January 1 and his activity as an officer has made him very unpopular with the lawless element. Only a few months ago he narrowly avoided a trap to murder him.

Thurman was thirty-five years of age. His body will be taken to Clinton county, Kentucky, his native home, for burial.

Those Toadstools Again!

Lorain, O., Sept. 19.—Victims of toadstool poisoning: Angela, 14 years old, and John, 12, children of F. F. Leising, of North Dover, are dead, and their mother is in a serious condition. The children drank water, against the advice of physicians, and this is thought to have hastened their death. A meal had been prepared on what was supposed to be mushrooms, but which proved to be toadstools.



GET YOUR
NEW FALL SUIT
NOW

DON'T WAIT TO BUY YOUR NEW FALL SUIT. GET IT NOW AND HAVE JUST THAT MUCH LONGER TO USE AND ENJOY YOUR NEW CLOTHES. THIS IS THE BEST WAY TO OWN YOUR CLOTHES GHEAPLY.

WE MAKE THE PRICES ON OUR GARMENTS LOW WHEN WE FIRST MARK THEM SO THAT THEY WILL SELL FAST AND BRING YOU BACK TO US ALL YOUR LIFE.

CARSON & CO.
INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

SECOND ANNUAL
Made-in-Owensboro
AND
GROWN - IN - DAVIESS - COUNTY
Exposition,
WEEK OF OCTOBER 19 to 24, 1914
Greatest Exposition of the Kind Ever Exhibited.
Worth Miles of Travel and Days of Time to See.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
Free Admission. Everybody Invited
Gala Week in Owensboro.

WE THANK YOU!



We appreciate your presence and many words of praise for our splendid showing of Millinery Saturday. Every week adds new things to this department. So you can shop at our store knowing that you are receiving the newest ideas at the lowest prices. If it's a Coat Suit, Long Coat Skirt, Silks, Woolen Materials, Shoes or Hosiery, you will find us prepared to serve you. Don't forget that our place is Headquarters for tasteful shoppers and remember that IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

FAIR & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

Ohio County Fair—Sept. 23.
Peters' Shoes are better.
HUB CLOTHING CO.
Look at our line of Odd Pants.
HUB CLOTHING CO.

Buy your Shoes from Hub Clothing Co.

Buy your Fall Hat from Hub Clothing Co.

"There's a Photographer" in Hartford.
SCHROETER.

Everything neat and clean at City Restaurant.
JAMES LYONS.

Bring your sweetheart to the Ohio County Fair.

Dr. J. A. Duff went to Greenville yesterday on business.

Mrs. M. L. Heavrin is quite ill at her home on Clay street.

Don't forget the Ohio County Fair begins September 23—four days.

American Wire Fence—none better—call on U. S. Carson, Hartford.

Mr. Walter Campbell, who has been on the sick list, is improving.

Wanted—Four school girl boarders.
3712 MRS. A. K. ANDERSON.

When in Hartford stop at City Restaurant. We will please you.
JAMES LYONS.

When you come to the fair next week, bring along a dollar for The Herald.

The Ohio County Fair will be a big event, lasting four days. Begins September 23.

Capt. W. E. Bennett, of Cheyenne, Wyoming, is visiting his brother, Mr. Ramsey Duke, city.

Mr. Rowan Holbrook went to Louisville Sunday on business, returning yesterday afternoon.

Call and look at our A. H. Kirchbaum all Wool Suits—\$15 and \$20.
HUB CLOTHING CO.

It's always a great place for social meeting—the "Ohio County" Fair. You'll see many old friends there.

Call and see our line of Ladies' Suits and Skirts.
HUB CLOTHING CO.

Mr. Richard Shields, wife and son, Cromwell, were in Hartford Thursday.

Mrs. Dr. R. C. Bennett will arrive in Hartford to-day to visit her parents, Esq. J. H. Patton and wife.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE at The Herald office. Nice and clean, tied up in bundles. Large bundle, 5c, 10c.

Lawn Seed—Have a big stock of Bluegrass and Bermuda. Now is the time to sow.
W. E. ELLIS, Produce Merchant.

School Books and Supplies at Ohio County Drug Co., Hartford, Ky. Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

Dr. R. C. Bennett and wife, Graham, Ky., formerly of Ohio county, attended the State Fair at Louisville last week.

Mr. J. C. Her, the groceryman, was summoned Monday to Rockport, Ky., where his brother, Mr. W. P. Her, is quite ill.

SCHROETER'S STUDIO—At the South gate of the Fair Grounds. Have your Photograph work done while at the Fair.
3712

The Ohio County Fair will be the last big event of the season. If you miss it, you'll regret it. Begins September 23—four big days.

Mr. James Sanderfur, Owingsville, Ind., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sanderfur, here, from Saturday until yesterday.

Mr. Albert Robertson, of Kansas City, Mo., is spending his vacation with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robertson, his parents, East Hartford.

Don't miss the Ohio County Fair—bigger and better than ever. Begins September 23—four days. All your old friends will be there.

Messrs. Jesse Hoover, Owen Hunter and Estlin Park attended the funeral services of Mr. J. P. McKinney at Heaver Dam last Wednesday.

Miss Winnie Stammerman will leave to-day for Nashville, Tenn., where she goes to resume her studies in Belmont College for Young Ladies.

Eld. W. B. Wright, of Dawson Springs, visited his son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smith, Frederick street, a day or two last week.

They are going to have a big demonstration at the "Made-in-Owensboro" and "Grown-in-Davies-County" Exposition which is to be held in Owensboro the week of October 19-24. It will be worth going to see and it will cost you no admission fee. Read their ad. in another column and keep it in mind.

Get your Meals at City Restaurant during the Fair. James Lyons, proprietor. He also has Cigars, Tobaccoes, Confectioneries and Soft drinks.
3811

We have a rock-bottom price on Wire Fencing. Please look for our advertisement on page 3 of this paper. We are headquarters for Wire Fencing.
adv.

The large purse offered by the Davies County Elks' Fair, will no doubt produce some very exciting contests in the pacing, trotting and running races.
3714

Mr. Ernest Field, who had been visiting his aunt, Miss Mary Rowe, other relatives and friends here, returned to his home at Lafayette, La., last Thursday.

There will be many attractions at the Ohio County Fair this year—exciting races and many show rings. Don't miss the Fair. Begins September 23—four days.

Mrs. W. B. Taylor, city, went to Owensboro Monday to be operated on for bowel trouble. The operation will occur to-day. Dr. B. F. Tichenor accompanied her.

Please look at that little tag on which your name is printed on The Herald and notice the date, which tells you how you stand. All subscriptions are due in advance.

Won't you inspect our Wire Fencing? We have the quality and price unequalled. Don't fail to get our prices before you buy. Look for our ad. on page 3 of this issue. adv.

Eyes tested, and the best spectacles fitted the best way. Don't neglect your eyes.

J. B. TAPPAN,
Jeweler and Optician.

3712 Please look for the Ka-Koa ad. on page three. Get in line with the thousands who drink Ka-Koa. 100 per cent. satisfaction. You won't regret it.

Eastman kodaks and supplies—a complete line. Bring your kodak to the fair. It will double your pleasure.
J. B. TAPPAN,
Jeweler and Optician.

Mr. Geo. Morrison, oil well contractor, who has been very ill of rheumatism, is able to be up and about. His wife arrived from Pittsburg yesterday.

Messrs. Black & Birkhead have sold their livery and hauling business in Hartford to Mr. S. E. Bennett, who lives near Beda. Mr. Bennett took charge of his new business Monday.

The Davies County Fair which begins October 7th, running four days, being under the supervision of the Elks of Owensboro, will no doubt be one of the best fairs ever held in Owensboro.
3714

The only place you will find a complete line of School Books and Supplies. We can fit your district up all at once. We take your old books.
JAMES H. WILLIAMS
Hartford, Ky.
3812

Rev. J. S. J. Brear, of near Caneyville, Ky., was a pleasant caller at The Herald office Monday. He was enroute home from his regular appointment at Beulah church, Beda, where he preached Sunday.

Mr. A. W. Duncan, wife and children, of Greenville, Ky., and Rev. Mrs. I. F. Swallow and daughter, of Bessemer, Ala., spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Felix and family last Wednesday. They came over in Mr. Duncan's car.

Prof. I. S. Mason, Heaver Dam, a well known teacher and insurance man, has recently been granted a life certificate to teach school anywhere in this State. This is a deserved compliment, well bestowed by the State Board of Education.

Gov. McCreary has appointed the following farmer boys to represent Ohio county at the corn convention to be held at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, August 5 and 6, 1915, under the auspices of the National Top Notch Farmers' Club: Roy Gary, Horse Branch; Clarence Hardin, Point Pleasant; Joseph Earl Cox, Hartford.

When you want Hay, Corn, Oats, Arab Horse Feed, Bran, Shipstuff, Feed Meal, Rock Salt or anything in the Feed line, see W. E. Ellis, Produce and Feed Merchant. He has the only exclusive feed store in Hartford. Will deliver feedstuff, any hour during the day, to the Fair Grounds. Farmers' Phone 24, Cumberland Phone No. 44.
3811

Among those from Ohio county who attended the State Fair at Louisville last week, were: Judge I. B. Wilson, Judge W. H. Barnes and wife, Mr. W. E. Ellis, Sheriff S. O. Keown and wife, Mr. E. M. Woodward and wife, Mr. Joe C. Bennett, Miss Verna Duke, Mr. George Trout and wife, Hartford; Henry M. Pirie, Hartford, Route 1; Mr. Alvin Rowe and wife, Clinton; Igleheart and wife, Mr. Alvin Ross, Centertown; Wallace Brown and daughter, Misses Maggie and Bertha Brown, Mr. J. P. Shrum and wife, Rochester.

The Sautelle circus, which gave exhibitions here last Thursday afternoon and night, left unpleasant memories behind for some people. There seemed to be several "short change" artists following the show and they proceeded to "work" the crowd for the coin. Several men and boys were "short changed" and other attempts were made, but the coin was recovered. Their plan was in availing change for bills, usually tens or twenties.

Mr. John J. Williams, who since he left Hartford has held important positions in Memphis, Tenn., Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., is now living with his brother, Mr. Guy E. Williams, in Philadelphia, where he has a position with the Bell Telephone Co. On his way East he spent a few days in Chicago, Ill., where he acted as host man at his brother, Mr. Gross T. Williams' wedding. He was likewise toastmaster at the dinner given at the La Salle Hotel on that occasion.

The Ohio County Fair begins to-day and indications point to a very successful exhibition. Ladies and children will be admitted free to-day. There will be a balloon ascension and parachute leap every afternoon by a young man who is a very successful "artist of the air." There will be other attractions well worth seeing. It's the last big event of the year for Ohio county people and promises to be a great occasion. Large crowds will be here and they will enjoy all the four days.

A Glorious Victory. Bros. Gentry and Landrum, two sanctified men of God from Kingswood, Ky., came in Jesus' name to Ohio county, at a point some five miles from Hartford on the Livermore road, to conduct a meeting.

Through faith a work was begun to erect a shelter for this work. The citizens with willing hands and hearts put this work through to a finish quickly and the Lord's anointed seemed to start in with a greater zeal and determination than ever before to win souls to Christ. They held God's standard high, preaching Holiness all the way through and of course with Him and the blessed old Book to back them, had a complete victory over the Evil One. Glory to His holy name and the Lamb forever, and may we cry out "Back to the old paths, back to the Old Time Religion and Faith our fathers once knew."
ONE PRESENT.

For Sale. A good stock of Jones Brand of Fertilizers. Call on me for your fall orders. I will sell on reasonable terms.
W. E. ELLIS,
Feed & Produce Merchant,
3814 Hartford, Ky.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE IS INCREASING SINCE WAR

Manchester, Eng., Sept. 21.—Greatly increased attendance at church services is one of the marked effects of the war which has been noted by Manchester clergymen, one of whom discussing this subject in a Manchester paper says: "It is surprising to see as large an attendance at a week-night service as at a Sunday service. It is the instinct of those left at home to find fellowship at such times. But the outstanding factor is that the war is bringing us as a nation into the presence of the realities of life and death."

For Sale. Two houses and lots in Cromwell, also a stock of restaurant goods and one set of blacksmith tools.
RICHARD SHIELDS,
Cromwell, Ky.
3812

Your Patronage Solicited. Having purchased Black & Birkhead's livery, freight and general hauling business and leased their large barn on Center street, Hartford, I am now prepared to accommodate the public in livery, freight and any kind of hauling.

My stable is also open for the hitch and feed business. Your patronage is solicited, with the guarantee of prompt and paltry service.
3814 S. E. BENNETT.

For Sale. A big stock of superfine Timothy Seed—99 per cent pure—which I will sell at reasonable prices.
W. E. ELLIS,
Feed & Produce Merchant,
3814 Hartford, Ky.

AEROPLANES BATTLE 6,000 FEET IN THE AIR

Paris, Sept. 21.—Julius Vedrines, noted French aviator, has destroyed two German Taube aeroplanes in three days.

The last aerial engagement occurred on the Oise. A French convoy was attacked by a Taube. Vedrines, accompanied by an officer, rose in pursuit.

Within ten minutes the two aeroplanes had risen to a height of 6,000 feet. Each machine was armed with a light machine gun and fired furiously at each other.

The marksmanship of Vedrines' gunman was so superior and his evolutions so much better than the German's that the aeroplane was soon riddled and dropped to the ground, both its occupants being killed.

The battle was over in 15 minutes.

Mr. Ernest Taylor Beaver Dam, was a pleasant caller yesterday.

Mr. Herschel Ross attended the State Fair in Louisville last week.

Mr. C. O. Hunter, cashier Bank of Hartford went to Lexington yesterday to attend the State Bankers Association.

Rev. B. W. Napier, Rev. R. D. Bennett and Col. C. M. Barnett went to Louisville yesterday to attend the Methodist Conference which commences there this morning.

A GOOD WOMAN WANTED. To live with my mother at Cromwell, Ky., and do the housework, &c. You can write or see me at Hartford, Ky.
R. B. MARTIN.

Millinery! I will be in Hartford on Mondays to take millinery orders to be returned the following Saturdays. Headquarters at residence of Miss Bessie Morton. Your patronage solicited.
3811 SARA C. SMITH.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

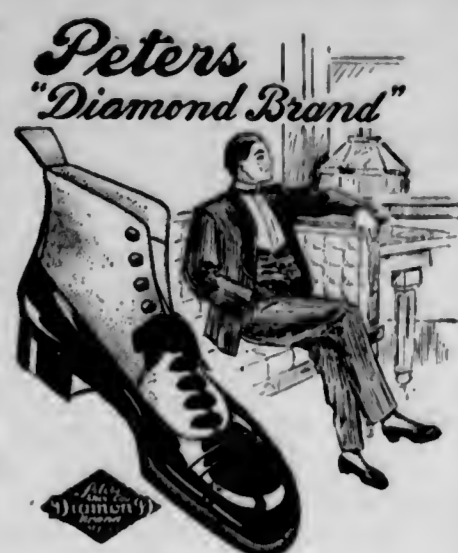
J. O. Wade, Hartford, Route 6, to Myrtle Baughn, Hartford, Route 5.

Miss Genevieve Clark started a movement to have cotton goods adopted as the dress material of the women in the Congressional set in order to aid the planters and manufacturers hurt by the European war.

Cupid is about the only shooter who has a record for never having hit an innocent bystander.

No Doubt About It

We have a shoe stock that will certainly please your eye, and it's all good, new stuff, too. No old, hand-worn, out-of-date shoes, but the very best and latest, at the lowest prices, quality considered. We have Shoes for the whole family, also a large stock of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings of all kinds. Give us a share of your trade. We'll certainly treat you right.



"Hub" Clothing Co
HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

FORD'S
PRICES REDUCED
Saturday, Aug. 1.

Roadster - \$440.00
Touring Car - \$490.00
F. O. B. DETROIT.

New Car Load in Stock at
Madisonville.

Buy Yourself a Ford at 1915 Prices

BARNES AUTOMOBILE CO.
(INCORPORATED.)
CENTRAL CITY, KY.

CORN FED



When applied to cattle or hogs, means simply that they are superior. Corn fed stock always demands the highest market prices. We are selling good sound corn. At these prices it will be good for anyone having stock which they are getting ready for the market. It means more pounds of beef or pork as well as better prices.

W. E. ELLIS
The Produce Merchant
HARTFORD, KY.

Miss Poppie Nall

Wants You to See Her

NEW MILLINERY

Comprising the latest in Headgear and Trimmings. Hats trimmed to order in the latest styles at the most reasonable prices. Please give us a call—next door to Ohio County Drug Co.

Herald; \$1.00 a y'r

The Hartford Herald

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table at Beaver Dam, Ky.

North Bound. South Bound.
No. 132—5:05 a.m. No. 121—11:00 a.m.
No. 122—12:29 p.m. No. 101—2:46 p.m.
No. 102—3:31 p.m. No. 131—9:00 p.m.
J. E. Williams, Agt.

FRUITS OF WAR SHOWN IN PARIS

Gardens Are Going To Ruin While

WORKMEN ARE AT THE FRONT

Everywhere Is Dust and Desolation, While the Spirit Of Sadness Prevails.

NEWSPAPERS RATHER SCARCE

(By George Infresne.)
Paris, Sept. 19.—How war strips life of all but its essentials and how it brings home the relative value of things, is being demonstrated here in Paris to-day. Take one small instance, the kiosks, which are the news stands of Paris. They are open, of course, for news is as necessary to the people as their daily bread. Like food, the news is being served out in its simplest and least fantastic form.

Small sheets convey the meager news of the war that the War Office allows to be disseminated. For the most part all other publications are gone. The weeklies have entirely disappeared. Also the comic weeklies. The comic weeklies died like December flies from the first day of mobilization. It was not only that there was no demand for them, though that was true, but they died mainly because their staffs were composed mainly of young men who were called to the front. A few of the serious illustrated weeklies survive, and they are in great demand.

For some deep reason of high policy, no doubt, the English papers have been cut off from Paris. In revenge one sees everywhere hieroglyphs strange to the eye of Western Europe—Turkish and Russian lettering. Romanian papers, too, now are sold in the streets of Paris.

The cafes close at 8 o'clock. Their place has to be taken by something, for it was unthinkable that Parisians, with all the excitement of war, the prospect of siege and bombardment, could go to bed with the curfew. So the Champs Elysees have come into their own, and from 10 to midnight from Rond Point to the Place de la Concorde, they are one vast salon, where the people of Paris gather to gossip and discuss the war. There is little laughter, and the voices seldom rise above a murmur. Soft drinks are sold from pushcarts, which have their stations along the curb.

The Luxembourg Gardens remain, as always, the playground of the children. But in the six weeks since mobilization they have gone to rack and ruin. The falling leaves cover the paths, there being no gardeners, because all the men have gone to war. Everywhere is dust and desolation.

A strange sight, typical of the times, are the herds of sheep and cattle pasturing in the Bois de Boulogne, which has returned to the pastoral age. Hundreds of animals are quartered there and on the race course at Longchamps. The grass plots have been fenced off to afford grazing places for the cattle which have been driven into the city from the surrounding country to be slaughtered for food.

The Maitre of the artists and the tourists is dead, or, at least, in a state of suspended animation. It never was a very integral or vital part of Paris, and it was the first to go. The Clearing House of cosmopolitan pleasure has closed its doors and quenched its lights. There is sterner business on hand.

A little deserter from the front was found by a policeman wandering disheveled and unshaven in one of the boulevards. It was a long-haired spaniel with, on its collar, the name of its regiment, "The Twenty-sixth Cyclist Chasseurs."

Comb Your Cow.

I once had a cow that kicked like lightning, so to speak. The only way we could milk her was by tying her. One day my father-in-law came, and we told him about the cow. After awhile he said, "Come to the barn and we'll milk her." He took a comb used for combing the cows and gently stroking her, said "You milk now." I sat down and milked her. She didn't lift a

foot. For nearly three weeks someone combed the cow while I milked. She now stands without combing. To us the cure was remarkable.—[Farm and Fireside.]

REPUBLICAN CHARGE
ACTED LIKE BOOMING

The Republican State convention of Iowa was in session July 16, and following the agreed-upon plan of some Republican leaders in Washington to use all efforts to discredit the President, adopted a plank in its platform denouncing the foreign policy of the administration. Here is what the Iowa Republican convention said:

"It (the administration) has established a foreign policy which will inevitably involve us in those entangling alliances which our forefathers inherited so earnestly to avoid, and which, if carried forward, will fasten upon us the perpetual hostility of our sister republics of this continent, unless we are willing to submit to the pillage of our public treasury to satisfy their demands."

What say the honest people of Iowa to-day as between their President and the Republican leaders in their State?

SMALL AMERICAN FLAGS PINNED ON COAT LAPELS

Assured Americans In Hamburg Of Kind Treatment By Germans.

Washington, Sept. 14.—How little American flags pinned to their coat lapels have assured Americans in Hamburg of kindly treatment at the hands of every German, was told in a report from Consul General Henry H. Morgan, made public to-day by the State Department.

The report, the first comprehensive mail advice to reach the department from the war zone, was dated Hamburg, August 17. It gave a graphic description of the trying days at the outbreak of the war, when the Consulate was filled with frantic men and hysterical women clamoring for means to get home.

"As far as the Americans in this city are concerned," wrote Mr. Morgan, "their friends and relatives in the United States can rest assured that no harm will come to them, and indeed it would be hard to imagine from the peaceful aspect of the city that the whole country was aflame. Some embarrassment was caused at first by the refusal of the banks to honor American letters of credit and checks issued by well known American banks, but subsequently money was offered me in any amount to relieve this situation."

"I have had several interviews with the civil authorities of Hamburg and the military commander at Altona, and all have shown the most earnest desire to do all in their power to relieve the stress and inconvenience to both American citizens and their subjects caused by the mobilization."

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure. The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Itch at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00

He Had Earned It.

The pompous Judge glared sternly over his spectacles at the tattered prisoner who had been dragged before the bar of justice on a charge of vagrancy.

"Have you ever earned a dollar in your life?" he asked in fine scorn.

"Yes, your honor," was the response. "I voted for you at the last election."

Splendid Medicine Stomach Trouble

I Suffered For Several Years
Peruna Restored My Health

Mrs. Elizabeth Reuther, No. 503 Twelfth St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: "I am pleased to endorse Peruna as a splendid medicine for catarrh and stomach trouble, from which I suffered for several years. I took it for several months and at the end of that time found my health was restored and have felt splendidly ever since. I now take it when I contract a cold and it soon rids the system of any catarrhal tendencies."

Over Ten Years Ago.

"Although it was over ten years ago that I first gave you my testimonial, I am of the same opinion as when I wrote it, and give you the privilege to use it as you see fit. I still use Peruna when I think it necessary. I am recommending it to my neighbors whenever a chance occurs."

SIDELIGHTS ON WAR IN EUROPE

Asiatic Hordes Add To Present Aspect.

GHURKAS VALOROUS FIGHTERS

Small In Size But They Never Give Up—Fight With Knives.

MAKE-UP OF THE INDIAN ARMY

The throwing by England of thousands of her Indian fighters into France to combat Germany and the importation of French African troops into the field has given amazing aspect to the international war. Germany now is opposing English, French, Belgians, Russians, Hindus and Africans.

The remarkably short time after the beginning of war in which the British Indian troops were seen crossing Canada from the Pacific to the Atlantic, astonished the Germans. It indicated that the Asiatic soldiers were on their way about the same instant that war was formally declared by Great Britain.

England, if necessary, can pour into France from India, 238,000 trained men, of which 75,000 are trained British troops, including some of the crack regiments of the royal army, the remainder being native Indian soldiers, fit comrades on the firing line of France's Turcos and Spahis.

According to the official figures, the strength of the Indian army already on its way to the front is: Infantry, 122,000; cavalry, 25,000; artillery, 10,000; engineers, etc., 6,000.

The main strength of the Indian army is its infantry, Brahmans, Rajputs, Jats, Sikhs, Punjabis, Dogras, Mahrattas and Ghurkas, of all castes and several religions; Mohammedan, Hindu, Buddhist, all are warriors who will lay down their lives for the British, and the dark-skinned regiments of the Indian army are a fighting force hard to stop.

Though all arrangements for offense and defense in the present great war have been kept profoundly secret, it is probable that the order to bring the Indian troops to France was not given without long and careful thought on the part of the War Office.

To take the army out of India would be to leave the vast empire open to attack from without and untidy from within. There is always talk of uprisings in India. It was finally decided, though, that there was no immediate prospect of international trouble in India, and the line-up of the allies made it improbable that any foreign attack would have to be resisted. With Germany as England's only enemy and the Kaiser pretty much occupied at home and in China defending the Fatherland, it was deemed almost a certainty that nothing could occur in India that would require the presence of troops there.

Among the most interesting as well as the most formidable fighting outfits in the Indian army are the Ghurkas. There are ten regiments of the Ghurka rifles. These little fighters who come from Nepal and trace their descent from the Rajputs, would rather fight than eat. In appearance they are deceiving. They are short, stocky little men, of somewhat the appearance of the Japanese, only a bit heavier. They wear perpetual grins on their faces, and the grins do not come off when they go into a fight.

The Ghurkas were conquered in 1814 by the British after years of fighting and have become loyal subjects of England. When the Ghurka regiments were first made a part of the Indian army they did not seem to take well to organized methods of warfare. It was not until the army authorities allowed them to make their national weapon, the knife—a long, curved knife—a part of their equipment that the Ghurkas regained their prestige as fighters. Their instructors never could make them use the bayonet.

In close quarters the Ghurka draws away his rifle and takes to his knife, which he uses with telling effect. When charged by cavalry the Ghurkas stand up and fire at the horsemen until they come within close range. Then the natives drop to the ground. As the cavalry passes over them the little Indians are up and busily at work—stringing the horses and clinging to stirrups, stabbing the riders.

This method of fighting is not unlike that of the French Turcos, who also "play possum" when charged by a heavier enemy. The Ghurkas, like the Scotch Highlanders, use bag

pipes and they carry their pipes with them when they go into battle.

If the German infantrymen come in contact with the Ghurkas, it is likely they will receive the surprise of their lives, for the Indians do not fight like European troops. Once they are launched on a charge, they do not stop until they come to grips with the enemy. No matter how many fall, the survivors do not retreat.

In contrast to the little Ghurkas are the Sikhs and the Pathans, who are big men or more than ordinary size. They, too, are brave fighters, but they have taken to the methods of modern warfare.

Proof Positive.

The story is told of former President Taft that when he was a small boy his mother made him "a new pair of pants." He put them on and went out to play. He soon returned and said to his mother: "Maw, these pants are too tight; they are tighter than my skin."

"No, Willie, they can't be tighter than your skin," his mother answered.

"Yes, they are, maw. I can sit down in my skin, but I can't sit down in these pants."

TROOPS WILL BE TAKEN AWAY FROM VERA CRUZ

An Official Statement Is Given Out From the White House.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The American troops have been ordered withdrawn from Vera Cruz. The statement given out at the White House said this action was taken in view of the entire removal of the circumstances which were thought to justify the occupation and the further presence of the troops is deemed unnecessary.

The announcement followed a discussion of the situation at cabinet meeting and came as the direct result of favorable advices from Paul Fuller, the President's personal representative, who is returning from an investigating trip to Mexico.

The American soldiers and marines under General Funston, who have held Mexico's principal seaport since April last, will embark for home as soon as the transports can go after them. Shortly afterward all the war fleet except a few light draft vessels, will be withdrawn.

Specifically the American forces are withdrawn at the urgent appeal of General Carranza, who argued that no election could be free and without compulsion as long as part of the Mexican territory was controlled by American forces. He pointed out, too, that the question of American troops soon might become a domestic issue which might cause internal dissension.

On the question of recognition it is known President Wilson and his advisers have reached no decision. The conference on October 1 will designate the provisional president, who undoubtedly will be recognized if all factions accept him.

Acute Indigestion.

"I was annoyed for over a year by attacks of acute indigestion, followed by constipation," writes Mrs. M. J. Gallagher, Geneva, N. Y. "I tried everything that was recommended to me for this complaint but nothing did me much good until about four months ago I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and procured a bottle of them from our druggist. I soon realized that I had gotten the right thing, for they helped me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I can eat heartily without any bad effects." Sold by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

"THE LAUGHING STOCK OF EUROPE"—NOT NOW

The Washington correspondent, Savoyard, recalls that memorable phrase, "the laughing stock of Europe," which many of those who were using it so freely only a few weeks ago, would now much like to forget. Simply because the criticism of President Wilson's foreign policy has disappeared like a mist, it is not wise for the country to forget those who were so voluble upon this subject. Republican and Progressive leaders attacked the President's foreign policy and proposed to make the fall campaign upon that issue, convinced that the American people would turn against the President because he had not made war in Mexico and because, they said, the "Europeans were laughing at us."

There are not many people in Europe who have the heart to laugh to-day, but it is safe to assume that such as have the time to discuss the successful foreign policy of the American President do so in a different spirit. The President's foreign policy was vindicated before the Eu-

Saved Girl's Life

"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Thedford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvia Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky.

"It certainly has no equal for la grippe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles, they went in on her, but one good dose of Thedford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she has had no more trouble. I shall never be without

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all similar ailments, Thedford's Black-Draught has proved itself a safe, reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

If you suffer from any of these complaints, try Black-Draught. It is a medicine of known merit. Seventy-five years of splendid success proves its value. Good for young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents.

NEW INSURANCE AGENCY

I have recently purchased from A. C. Yeiser his recording Agencies for the following Fire Insurance Companies: Continental, Hartford, Elma, Phoenix and Fidelity, underwriters, which includes the business written in all the towns and villages in Ohio county. These are all old line Insurance Companies and I will be pleased to hear from anyone in need of Insurance. Respectfully,

E. E. BIRKHEAD, - , **Hartford, Ky.**

HUGHES' CHILL TONIC

(Palatable)

Better than calomel and quinine. (Contains no arsenic.) The old reliable. Excellent general tonic as well as a remedy for chills and fevers, malarial fevers, swamp fevers and bilious fevers. Just what you need at this season. Mild laxative, nervous sedative, splendid tonic. Guaranteed. Try it. Don't take any substitute. At druggists, 50c. and \$1.00 bottles.

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Mutual Benefit Life, Newark, N. J., and Fire Insurance. Will also make Your Bond.

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Messrs. W. H. Barnes and C. K. Smith announce that they have formed a partnership for the general practice of law, except criminal and divorce cases. Mr. Smith being County Attorney, is prevented from practicing such cases. Mr. Barnes will individually accept such practice. Office in Hartford Republican building, Hartford, Ky.

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ONE OF THE HORRORS OF A HEARTLESS WAR

Custom Forces Fathers In Search
Of Snipers To Shoot
Mere Boy.

London, Sept. 12.—One of the most vivid accounts of an episode of war comes from the Lokal Anzeiger. It is a letter from Paul Oskar Hoecker, a Berlin playwright now serving as Captain of the reserve.

He describes a mission on which he was dispatched to search for arms in Belgian villages in which shots had been fired by civilians on German troops. His instructions were to summon the villagers to deliver up their arms, and those in whose possession arms were found, after they declared that they had done so, were to be instantly shot.

Describing a visit to Jungbusch, he says that at one house were found an old man, a woman and a girl of thirteen.

"Then a terrible thing happened. A Sergeant and a private dragged a young fellow out of the house. They had found him huddling among the straw in the loft. He had in his hand a Belgian rifle loaded with five cartridges. From the opening of the roof he may have aimed at many an honest German. The youth had to put his hands up. Stammering and deadly pale, he stands there.

"Who is this youth?" I asked the old man. As if struck by lightning they all three fell on their knees, wailing. The woman groaned: "He is my son. For God's sake, you are not going to kill him?" and a little girl sobbed as if her heart would break. The prisoner tried to escape, but was put up against the wall by the men.

"I had to picture to myself by force the German patrols riding through the night with the bullets of treacherous franc-tireurs whistling round their helmets, and think of the tall figures and bright eyes of our good German fellows, in order to master my nerves in face of this sorrow and fulfill my orders.

"He has to be shot. Three men! Ready!"

"The three men commanded, who were fathers of families, did not flinch and one a farmer, did not turn a hair. This is a just business. We had got a ruffian who merited no compassion. The volley rang out. The trembling body collapsed to the ground and did not move again. Three tiny holes were visible in the blue blouse. The boy's eyes are closed. His face has not changed its expression. Death by our rifle is painless.

"We ought to burn the old man's house over his head," said one of my men.

"Quick march," I ordered.

"The three peasants are still kneeling on the ground; the corpse lies up against the wall."

A GENTLE REMINDER OF A FORMER RECORD

A great many of the conservative voters of the State will naturally ask if Mr. Rhea intends to resign his position of State Treasurer during the two months which he proposes to devote to his duties as chairman of the State campaign Committee.—[Lexington Leader.]

The editor of the Leader, who wrote the above paragraph in the interest of former Governor A. E. Wilson's Senatorial candidacy, has evidently forgotten the little adage about glass houses. While Governor, Gus Wilson did so much globe-trotting and parading that he was almost a stranger at the State House. He was accorded the unenviable honor of being called the ab-

TRUTH TRIUMPHS

Hartford Citizens Testify For the Public Benefit.

A truthful statement of a Hartford citizen, given in his own words, should convince the most skeptical about the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills. If you suffer from backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, urinary disorders or any form of kidney illness, use a tested kidney medicine.

A Hartford citizen tells of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Could you demand more convincing proof of merit?

J. A. Baird, farmer, R. F. D. 5, Hartford, Ky., says: "I had been troubled with sharp twinges across my loins, together with kidney weakness. As I heard Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I got a supply from the Ohio County Drug Co. One box cured me."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Baird had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

sentee Governor, and his presence in Frankfort was sufficient reason for a personal item in the newspapers announcing his visitation.

During his oft-repeated and prolonged absence the duties of Chief Executive fell upon the Lieutenant Governor, thus throwing a double expense on the State. Mr. Rhea's office is in the hands of capable assistant and clerks, and in the Treasurer's absence his duties will be performed without a cent of extra expense to the State.

The last source from which criticism should come for absence from the post of public duty is from a newspaper, or individual that espouses the candidacy of Mr. Augustus E. Wilson.—[Elizabethtown News.]

SILO BUILDING IS THE BIGGEST FARM EFFORT

Cost Is Reasonable and Are a
Valuable Adjunct To
Every Farm.

The number of silos in Kentucky is increasing rapidly. A few years ago a silo was a curiosity in this part of the world. Now there are hundreds of them and the activity in construction indicates that in the near future there will be thousands, says the Courier-Journal.

A vigorous silo-building campaign is being carried on by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. Both the Federal and State Departments of Agriculture are encouraging the building of silos in every way. The farmer who wants to build a silo may secure all the necessary drawings from the Experiment Station. If he so desires he may secure forms for building concrete silos at a small rental. Furthermore the station will send an expert to supervise the erection of the silo.

The officials of the Experiment Station recommend that silos should be built of concrete, the reasons they advance for the use of this material being that the concrete silo may be built by the farmer with his regular help, using stone and gravel obtainable, perhaps, on his own farm; that the concrete silo is the strongest and most durable and is not subject to decay; that it does not blow down; that it does not need painting or repairs; that it is fireproof, rustproof and vermin-proof and that it is not unduly expensive. Most of the concrete silos built in Kentucky, it is stated, have cost little more than other kinds and in many instances they have been built for considerably less.

Some instances of the cost of concrete silos are given by the Experiment Station officials. A farmer in Harrison county built one at a total cost of \$123, but he secured the stone from his own farm and did the work himself with the assistance of his farm help. A concrete silo twelve by thirty-two feet was erected under the supervision of the Experiment Station on a farm near Lebanon at a cost of \$150. Another silo fourteen by thirty-three cost \$250. One sixteen by thirty cost \$300, including foundation, roof and all materials and labor. An average of a large number of silos constructed in Kentucky shows that the cost ranges in the neighborhood of \$2.75 per ton capacity, though some have been built at a much smaller cost.

The uses of the silo are quite generally understood by the Kentucky farmers. The livestock industry is much more profitable through the use of ensilage and the interest in silo construction foreshadows a material increase in cattle raising.

The Real Reason.

One of the biggest stock-raising industries in Boyle county, the Danville Advocate says, has been practically destroyed by worthless dogs. The Advocate, of course, refers to the sheep-raising industry, and Boyle is not the only county in which it is declining in importance. Kentucky ought to be the greatest sheep State in the Union, with the possible exception of Texas, and would be but for the fact that the State is overrun with four-legged dogs and two-legged sheep, neither of which is doing any good to the four-legged sheep.—[Frankfort State Journal.]

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm embracing 80 acres, good dwelling, barn, other out-buildings, all fenced, in good repair and fine state of cultivation. This farm is located one and a-half miles from Centertown, close to church and school buildings. Terms—One-half down and remainder in one, two and three years. For further particulars call on or address,

F. L. FELIX,
Hartford, Ky.

PARTISAN POLITICS IS SCORED BY THE EDITOR

Of Big Republican Daily, Who
Praises President Wil-
son's Policy.

The Pittsburg Gazette-Times—a standard Republican paper—published by U. S. Senator George T. Oliver, of Pennsylvania, pays the President this generous tribute:

"President Wilson's appeal to his 'fellow countrymen' to preserve strict impartiality in speech and conduct is timely in its proclamation and admirable in its tone and purpose. In essence it is a reminder that this country of ours is America, a grand fact which appears to have escaped the minds of some who would supplement the continental conflict across the Atlantic by instigating controversies between natives of the countries now at war. Necessarily there are varying sympathies and hopes—it would be unnatural if there were not—but the future of every naturalized son of Great Britain, of Germany, of Russia, of France, of Austria-Hungary, of Belgium, and of Serbia in the United States is bound up with the people of the United States and not with the powers of Europe. To all such, as well as to native-born Americans, the President remarks that the moral 'effect' of the war upon the United States will depend upon what American citizens say and do."

President Wilson's proclamation deserves to be read by every thoughtful man and woman, and it should be translated into the tongues of those people of the United States who "are drawn from many nations, and chiefly from the nations now at war."

In a large way, whether there be implicit confidence in the Democratic party or not, President Wilson should be trusted to steer the American ship of state free of the infinite national perils of Europe's gigantic embroilment. Let us not forget that, much as game was made of his policy of "watchful waiting" with regard to Mexico, it is now almost universally conceded that that proved to be the wise course. Imagine us at war with Mexico at this juncture, with Europe in the death grapple of the centuries! And if the President, as he must be, is relied upon to see us safely as a nation through the complications of an international strife which touches us in our fortunes and estate, and in our personal comfort and prosperity, surely he may be heeded when he makes such an extraordinary appeal for the restraints of prudence in our speech and conduct.

Stop That Flea Fall Cough.

Check your fall cough or cold at once—don't wait—it may lead to serious lung trouble, weaken your vitality and develop a chronic lung ailment. Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey to-day! It is pure and harmless—use it freely for that fall cough or cold. If baby or children are sick give it to them, it will relieve quickly and permanently. It soothes the irritated throat, lungs and air passages. Loosens phlegm, is antiseptic and fortifies the system against colds. It surely prevents cold germs from getting a hold. Guaranteed. Only 25c at your druggist. (Advertisement.)

Too Much For Baby.

Dr. Arnold was paying a visit to one of his patients—a young mother.

"You must let the baby have one cow's milk to drink every day, Mrs. Burrell," he said.

"Very well, doctor, if you say so, of course I will," replied the perplexed woman, "but I really don't see how he is going to hold it all."—[Lippincott's.]

Whenever You Need a General Tonic

Take Groves' The Old Standard Groves' Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

A Good Workman.

"So you worked your way through college?" Your father must be proud of you?"

"Not much! He's the man I worked."

The Dog Came Back.

About thirteen months ago a brindle bull pup four or five months old belonging to Joe Candiotto was taken to Cincinnati and left in that city. On Tuesday this pup, foot-sore and weary, and scarcely more than a bag of bones, limped into Candiotto's place of business. It was evident that the dog had walked from Cincinnati, and that he may have wandered far afield in his travels southward. There was no

mistaking the pup, however, as he recognized both Mr. Candiotto and Mr. Bowler, but would have nothing to do with anyone else. He was in such a state of collapse that it was some time before he could eat the food that was prepared for him. This is a rather remarkable case of canine intelligence and of the sense of direction possessed by animals.—[Lexington Leader.]

Line Will Form at the Night.

Secretary Bryan announces that Switzerland is free to borrow in the United States. All that remains now is to find somebody who wants a mortgage on a small and almost vertical republic.—[Chicago Record-Herald.]

BIG SUMS ARE WASTED ANNUALLY BY PEOPLE

On "Get-Rich-Quick" Concerns
—Millions Go To Sup-
port Of Frauds.

In the year 1912, a total of \$120,000,000 was stolen from the American people by get-rich-quick promoters, according to the financial statement of Postmaster General Hitchcock, and this amount was an increase of \$50,000,000 over the previous year, and it affected 525,000 victims. It has been estimated that if we include the cases which have not been reported to the Postmaster General—for many people are ashamed to acknowledge the fact that they have been swindled—\$300,000,000 a year is dropped by the American people into worthless schemes. In Illinois alone the annual loss of get-rich-quick victims is \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000. The only safe rule for an investor is to steer absolutely clear of any investment of a doubtful nature. The fact that the company may have the names of prominent men on its board of directors should not induce the small investor to make an exception to this rule. A California oil company induced the late Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans to become its president, and largely on the strength of his name, \$500,000 was raised by the sale of shares to the public. Of course, Admiral Evans was deceived in the character of his associates, who failed absolutely to make good. The company collapsed and the people appointed to wind up its affairs found a total sum in its treasury of \$23. The investor should remember that if any scientific discovery is commercially valuable, the capitalists will utilize that invention and put their money into it. When the public is asked to contribute, it simply means that there is at best a large element of risk and it generally means that the whole matter is more or less a fake.

Christopher Columbus Wilson collected over \$3,000,000 from the people of the United States to capitalize the United Wireless Company. He recently died in the penitentiary after leading a riotous life in which a good portion of that \$3,000,000 was spent for "wine, woman and song."

The thrifty investor should remember that money is never given away in the business world, and should always distrust the man who pretends to give it.—[Lexington Leader.]

The climax of hard luck is for a man to marry a landress and then have to send his washing out.

For classy job printing: The Herald

A FACT ABOUT THE "BLUES"

What is known as the "Blues" is seldom occasioned by actual existing external conditions, but in the great majority of cases by a disordered LIVER.

THIS IS A FACT which may be demonstrated by trying a course of

Tutt's Pills

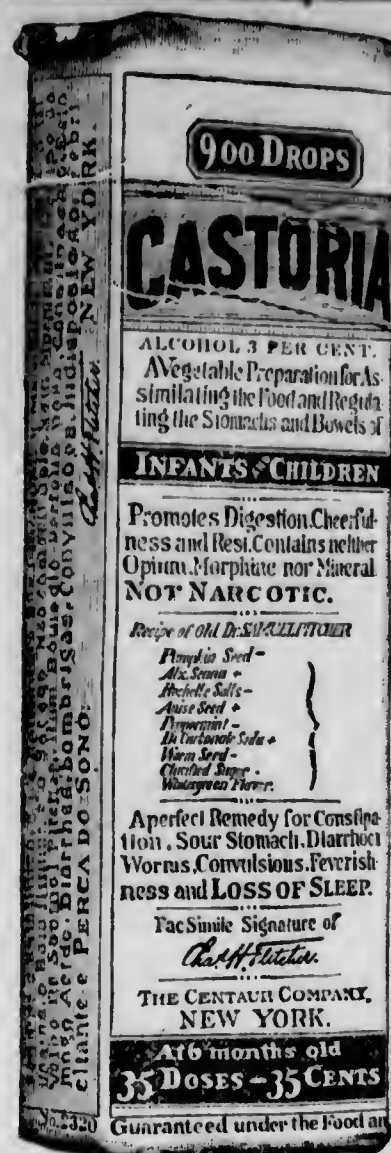
They control and regulate the LIVER. They bring hope and buoyancy to the mind. They bring health and elasticity to the body.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

HERE'S THE PLACE!

If you want clothes of any kind cleaned, call on the Hartford Pressing Club. We can clean any kind of clothes you have and guarantee perfect satisfaction. We also have a new line of late samples and we guarantee a perfect fit. Call on us when in need of work in our line.

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"The Brand That Satisfies"

A Pure White Lead, Oxide Zinc and Linseed Oil Paint of great covering power, spreading capacity and durability. There is no guess work about its quality. Read the formula on every can. This paint forms a tough, tenacious, leather like coating which remains in perfect condition for many years. It retains its color too.

It costs no more to apply the best than a cheap, inferior grade. Therefore the best is the cheapest in the long run.

H. & W. Brand has been sold in your community for years. Ask your dealer about its quality and for names of users.

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Washington's Newest Hotel.
Ideally situated, within two blocks of the Executive Mansion, only a short walk to the public buildings, shops, theaters and points of historical interest to visitors and tourists.
The famous Indian Grill Room, the beautiful Palm Court, the delightful Tea Room, Grand Pipe Organ (only one of its kind in Washington), and an Orchestra of a superior order, are attractions greatly appreciated by Powhatan guests.
Rooms with detached bath, \$1.50, \$2.00 and up.
Rooms with private bath, \$2.50, \$3.00 and up.
Write for booklet with map.
CLIFFORD M. LEWIS,
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Will wire your house at cost. Electric Lights are clean, healthy and safe. No home or business house should be without them when within reach.

Hartford Herald---Only \$1 Per Year

The Hartford Herald

H. & E. RAILROAD TIME TABLE AT HARTFORD, KY.

The following L. & N. Time Card is effective from Thursday, Jan. 23:

North Bound—
No. 112 due at Hartford 7:19 a. m.
No. 114 due at Hartford 2:20 p. m.

South Bound—
No. 115 due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.
No. 113 due at Hartford 1:16 p. m.

H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

DAVISS COUNTY GOES

"WET" BY 558 MAJORITY

Big Vote Was Polled—Christian and McCracken Counties Also "Wet."

Owensboro, Ky., Sept. 21.—In one of the most hotly contested local option elections ever held in Kentucky, the wets were victorious in Daviess county to-day by a majority of 558 votes.

There were more than 9,000 votes polled in the county to-day, which was about 1,000 more than was expected by the leaders of the different factions. The total vote, with every precinct reported, was 9,246. There were 3,528 votes cast in the city of Owensboro, the wet majority in the city being 888. In the county outside of the city there were 5,718 votes cast, the dries carrying the county districts by a majority of 330.

In the local-option election held in Daviess county seven years ago when the city and county voted separately, the county went dry by a majority of 1,500 and the city went wet by 400.

To-day the election was held under the new county unit law, the city and county voting together.

Two Other Counties.

In addition to the wet victory in Daviess county on Monday, there were two other defeats for the dries in Western Kentucky.

In McCracken county the wets polled a majority of 814. There were 4,235 wet votes cast and 3,421 dry votes. A special from Paducah says it was the largest vote ever polled in the county. All the precincts were reported and no votes were disputed.

Christian county complete gives a majority of 585 for the wets. The wets received 4,421 in Christian county, and the dries 3,836. The city of Hopkinsville gave the wets a majority of 630.

On next Monday local option elections will be held in Henderson county and in several counties in the Bluegrass, including Fayette, of which Lexington is the county seat.

DUNDEE.

Sept. 21.—Corn crop is fine. Second growth grass on meadow also good.

H. C. Acton held his colt show last Saturday. Ira Hale got first premium on horse colt, Byron Baker second. Mule ring, J. B. Mitchell first, J. M. Wade second. E. F. Duke's colt show was also held that day. First premium to Forrest Hinder, second to Will Thomas. Lots of fine young stock here and a big crowd of people.

Ed Duke and wife, J. H. York and M. C. Acton attended the State Fair last week.

Miss Mollie Redfrow, from Sunnydale, is in town visiting this week. Dr. J. A. Duff, of Hartford, was in town Saturday.

Miss Alta Beatty is teaching a music school here.

Hyron Bean is building quite an addition to his residence.

Roy Coppage is building himself a new barn.

A great many from here are expected to attend the Ohio County Fair this week.

Largest Docket on Record.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 20.—The September term of the Court of Appeals begins to-morrow. The opening of the Court will be attended by the usual elaborate ceremonies. Judge J. P. Hobson will continue as Chief Justice to the end of his term. The docket for this term is the largest in the history of the Court.

MOUNT LASSER AGAIN IN FEARFUL ERUPTION

Redding, Cal., Sept. 21.—After a night of muttering and rumbling, Lassen Peak exploded to-day in a sharp thunderclap which rocked the houses at Maycumber Flat, distant nine miles from the mountain.

The eruption to-day is the forty-eighth since the prehistoric volcano awoke to life on May 30 and the first that has been accompanied by an earthquake.

At the time the shock was felt—5 o'clock in the morning—the activ-

ties of the mountain were not pronounced enough to make themselves visible from a distance, but at 6 o'clock a vast volume of sulphurous, ash-laden smoke and steam was seen pouring from a fissure one mile below the older vents.

The mountain now has four craters—the ancient one, still sealed; the new main crater adjacent; a third crater formed by the eruptions of the last three weeks, not far below the main crater; and the fissure blown open to-day.

Twice yesterday the two new craters spouted clouds of smoke, but to-day they were inactive, while the lower vent was furiously busy. Smoke and floating ashes veiled the entire mountainside.

ARE ASKING A PARDON FOR HENRY E. YOUTSEY

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 21.—A delegation of citizens from different parts of the State called upon Gov. McCreary to-day and presented him with petitions containing the names of thousands of voters in this State, and a majority of the Democratic members of the last General Assembly asking for the pardon of Henry Youtsey, who is serving a life sentence in the penitentiary for complicity in the murder of Gov. William Goebel.

The delegation was composed of Judge James H. Hazelrigg, the Rev. Walter Q. Vreeland, chaplain of the Frankfort Reformatory; Dr. Josephine Higgins, the Rev. J. H. Talliferro and Mrs. Kate Brown, of this city; Representative Frank C. Greene, of Carrollton; former Representative L. C. Littrell, of Owen-ton, and L. J. Crawford, of Newport. The delegation said that the pardon of Youtsey was requested, as they believed that ninety per cent. of the people of the State were in favor of such action.

Accompanying the petitions were newspaper editorials and a letter from the late Judge James E. Cantrell, of Georgetown, written September 30, 1914, and addressed to Gov. McCreary. In this letter Judge Cantrell recommends that if executive clemency is extended to any person implicated in the murder of Gov. William Goebel that it be to Youtsey as he turned State's evidence without any promise of pardon.

MUCH SUFFERING BEING UNDERGONE BY SOLDIERS

Bordeaux, Sept. 21.—A number of letters written by German soldiers, which have fallen into the hands of the French, speak of the great hardships which the invading troops have undergone. All refer to the terrible losses sustained by the Germans, some companies of 250 men being reduced to as few as 50.

A German surgeon, writing under date of September 11, says:

"I am suffering terrible hunger. I have not eaten a morsel of bread in eight days."

A German soldier writing from the battle field of the Marne said that for weeks he had lived on raw beet roots and sugar. He declared that the French fire was having a frightful effect. Out of his company of 250 men only 60 were left.

He saw no solution of the problem, he said. His company had received no re-enforcements. Other writers said they had no bread, but plenty of wine.

ALLIES ARE PLANNING A HUGE TOLL FOR GERMANY

The New York World, in a special cable from London, says that the allies propose to make Germany pay a tremendous price if they win.

For one thing, they will insist on an enormous indemnity for Belgium. France will insist on the return of Alsace-Lorraine, and perhaps the indemnity of 1870. As this was \$1,000,000,000, it will be a terrible burden.

It is also suggested that dismantlement of the German fleet be made a condition of peace.

All this is on the presumption that the allies will win.

The picture may change.

Lime's First Use.

The use of lime as binding material for mortar originated in the remote past. It is probable that some savages when using limestone rocks to confine their fire noticed that the stones were changed by the action of the heat. A passing shower may have slaked the lime to a paste, and they discovered that the paste was a better material than clay to fill the crevices in their crude dwellings. From this discovery it was but a step to add sand to the paste in order to produce a mortar. [U. S. Geological Survey.]

A Highly-Colored Report.

The proposition to place a war tax on face powder is a bit cheeky, goodness knows. [Philadelphia Public Ledger.]

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REGIMENT KNEELS IN PRAYER BEFORE ATTACK

In Face Of Almost Certain Death, Brave Soldiers Appeal To God.

Battle Front, Sept. 19 (by way of Paris).—Overpowering fatigue and privations resulting from five days of unrelenting struggle brought about last night a temporary lull in the combat of the powerful armies that are face to face along the River Oise, Aisne and Woerwe.

The roar of cannon, machine guns and rifles died down early last evening and the presence of two armies composed probably altogether of 1,000,000 or more men within touch on an uneven line and ready to spring to a fatal grip, scarcely could be conceived so intense was the stillness broken only by an occasional vagrant report.

The soldiers of the Allies and the Germans alike were snatching a little rest, huddled up in the strong entrenchments. In some places the trenches were half filled with water, as equinoctial storms continue.

The French and British, like the Germans, have entrenched and settled down for the stern fight which threatens to be even longer and more sanguinary than the battle of the Marne. Progress is being made at some points by the Allies, but very slowly and the developments of the past twenty-four hours are not important except that it is officially confirmed that the Germans have received reinforcements from Lorraine.

There were a few isolated encounters to-day, but both sides appear to have abandoned the rash movements across the open which marked early stages of the war. Obviously the deadly machine guns have taught a lesson.

One of the incidents of yesterday when the fierce fighting was awful in its sacrifices, was widely recounted to-day.

A British Infantry regiment upon receiving an order to advance and take a German position, knelt for a moment in prayer. Then the men, knowing that their charge was to be terrible in cost, sprang to their feet and with fixed bayonets clambered out of the shelter of the trench. In short and rapid rushes they advanced in wide open order, alternately lying down and then making another dash of fifteen yards. From the German position came the thick hail of the machine guns. The attacking soldiers hurried and sang as they pressed forward. Many fell with cries of determination on their lips. Finally those who remained of the regiment reached and took the German position, after a desperate hand-to-hand encounter.

RALPH.

Sept. 18.—Miss Josephine Helm, of Whitesville, spent from Saturday until Monday with Miss Leathel Patton.

There will be a debating society organized here on Thursday night, Sept. 24.

Protracted meeting closed at Beech Valley Sunday night. It was conducted by Rev. Hayburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Knless Rhodes, of Hartford, spent Friday night with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ralph.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Taul, of Beech Valley, Sept. 13, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sharp, of Magan, spent Wednesday night with Mr. John Westerfield and family.

Mr. C. M. Patton, of Adaburg, spent Friday with his brother, Mr. J. L. Patton.

Mrs. Foster, of Ramsey, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Cora D. Ashby.

THEY LACK CLOTHING—CAN'T ATTEND SCHOOL

Columbus, O., Sept. 19.—More than 2,500 children of striking miners in the Eastern Ohio coal district are unable to attend school because of lack of clothing, according to J. M. Roan, State Mine Commissioner. Miners in the district have been on a strike since March 31 last.

"Were the mines to resume operations to-morrow, the fathers would be unable to furnish clothing for their children for at least two months because of the pressing need of food and money to pay provision bills already accumulated," said Mr. Roan to-night in an appeal for aid.

For Sale at Liberal Discount.

A scholarship for full bookkeeping course in Bryant & Stratton Business College, Louisville, Ky. Also a shorthand or bookkeeping course in Drughon's Business College. Will sell one or both. For further particulars address, Hartford Herald.

Over \$20,000 was collected in one day at Paris recently for the Red Cross society when 6,000 women sold artificial flowers.

Our New Fall Stock

Is practically all in and placed as conveniently as possible for your inspection and consideration. Every new, practical thing that the style originators of Europe and America have decreed to be correct, will be found in our stock. **NOTHING HAS BEEN LEFT OUT, NOTHING HAS BEEN LEFT UNDONE** to make this store the trading center of the whole Green River country.

Where is the good judgment in chasing around to several different towns, or half a dozen different stores, to get what you need, when this one big store can supply you? Use the same good judgment and economy in buying your supplies as you do in the prosecution of your business and you will always be found at this store doing your buying.

Our Stocks are Bigger, Our Variety Greater--- Only One Price to Everybody

and that price as low as is consistent with straightforward, legitimate merchandising. **WE DON'T SELL TRASH.** The merchandise we sell is the kind that repeats. If you buy it once, it will bring you back again.

Now the Thing We Are After is Some of Your Fall Business

and if you are at all considerate about the weight of your own pocket-book or the class of merchandise your family wears, we are going to sell you some goods this fall. And remember, we don't ask you to buy. We only want to show you. We'll let the goods do the talking. **COME EARLY and GET THE PICK OF THE CROP.**

Our New Millinery Will Appeal to All Ladies of Taste

OUR LADIES' AND MISSES' COAT SUITS, COATS, SKIRTS AND WAISTS

are the cream of the nation's productions. See the new suits with forty-five-inch long coat.

OUR QUEEN QUALITY SHOES FOR THE LADIES AND KING QUALITY SHOES FOR THE MEN

are worn by millions of the best dressers in the land and there are no better shoe values to be had.

OUR SHOWINGS IN DRESS GOODS AND SILKS

In Roman Stripes, Plaids, Checks and all shades in solid colors with trimmings suitable to each, will prove a most interesting proposition to prospective purchasers.

Nothing lacking but a visit by you to see our stupendous array of new Fall Merchandise prepared by us for your convenience and accommodation.

E. P. BARNES & BRO. BEAVER DAM, KY.